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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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VOL. XXXVI. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886.—TWELVE PAGES. NO 215.

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LATEST EDITION.

ALL STRIKE!

The Order to the Shopmen of the Gould Southwestern System.

All Hands at Sedalia Put Up Their Tools and Quit.

Little Rock Observes the Order and Swells the Ranks.

Three Thousand of the Nine Thousand Knights of Labor Employed by Gould Quit Work—The Situation at Marshall, Tex., Unchanged—The Freight Boycott in Force at Jefferson City, Mo.—A Few Cars Side-Tracked—A General Strike in Texas Probable on Monday—The Missori Pacific Shopmen in This City Join the Strike—Cause of the Trouble—The Mallory Boycott.

At 10 o'clock this morning an order was issued by the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor District Assembly 101, in session at Marshall, Tex., ordering a general strike of members of the order employed on the Southwestern system of the Gould lines of railroads. In compliance with the order the men struck at Sedalia, De Soto, St. Louis and various other points on the line, and in a day or two every Knight of Labor employed on these lines will have gone out. Seven hundred men quit work at the Sedalia shops, 340 at the works at DeSoto, and between 200 and 300 at the Missouri Pacific shops in this city. The running force of these roads, including shop-men, track-men and train men, is 13,000. Of these 9,000 are Knights of Labor, but up to this afternoon only the shopmen or those employed in the machine-shops and some of the switchmen had struck both in the local yards and in the various towns embraced in the Southwestern system. At present on the entire system from 2,500 to 3,000 men have struck, but it is thought possible that the 6,000 Knights comprised in the other departments of the system, such as truckmen and trainmen, may be ordered out in the next forty-eight hours to sustain those at present on strike.

CAUSE OF THE STRIKE.

On the 15th day of last month the District Assembly 101 of the Knights of Labor held a general business convention at Marshall, Texas. Among the delegates to that meeting was Mr. C. A. Hall, foreman of the woodworkers of the Texas Pacific Car Shops at Marshall, Tex. He had secured a leave of absence for the purpose of attending the convention from his immediate superior, Mr. J. A. Cosby, the master carbuilder. This permission, it is said, was granted after most of the delegates had reached Marshall, and was witnessed by Messrs. J. J. McGeary of St. Louis and John Thornborn of DeSoto, Mo., visiting Knights. The convention, with Mr. Hall as a delegate, sat four days, and on the 19th, adjourned. At noon on that day Mr. Hall resumed his work as usual. On quitting his duty in the evening he received a note from Mr. Cosby stating that his services were no longer required, and, it is said, assigning as the cause of his discharge that he had been absent from his business without leave. The local Grievance Committee of the Knights at once considered the matter. His reinstatement was demanded, and either refused or neglected. A strike was then ordered by this local committee, and upon the failure of the men to obey the order, a meeting of the Executive Board of the Knights was called. The Executive Board ratified the action of the local committee and issued a general order, upon which the men quit work at Fort Worth, Marshall and Dallas.

This action of the Executive Board was not so much in the interest of the one man Hall as a strike for the principle involved. One year ago there was an agreement made between the Knights and the road that no man should be discharged without due notice and investigation. This contract they claim has been violated in this instance of Hall's discharge. The Texas Pacific Railway is one of five roads in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana which comprise what is called the Southwestern Gould system. The Knights of Labor employed on these five roads, 9,000 in number, are under the immediate direction of District Assembly 101. When the local strike in Texas failed of the desired result, the Executive Board of the Knights of this Southwestern system, in session at Marshall, and in communication with Receiver Brown and other officers of the Texas Pacific Railroad since March 1, when the first lot of men walked out, asked an adjustment of the trouble by the reinstatement of Hall and some others who were subsequently discharged. With this request the board gave notice that a refusal to comply would be followed by a general strike on the Gould system. The railroad has failed to do as desired and to-day the Executive Board gave the word for a general strike.

The Local Men Out.

The suspense under which the Knights of Labor employed in the Missouri Pacific machine shops have been laboring for nearly a week past was relieved this morning by the receipt of an order from the General Executive Committee of the order, directing them to lay down their tools and quit work until further instructions. A POST-DISPATCH reporter who visited the company's shops on Twenty-ninth and Clark avenue shortly after the order was received, found them closed and deserted. Small groups of workingmen were scattered over the yards near Twenty-eighth street discussing the situation. Their conversations were mostly of the same nature, and were expressive of the satisfaction of the men at the action of the General Board. The opinion prevailed that the strike would be effective and would bring about the desired result.

Simultaneous with the receipt of the news of the order calling them out, the Knights were informed that a meeting of the men employed in the machine shops would be held immediately at Euterpe Hall, corner of Jefferson avenue and Walnut street. Messrs. Franklyn and McGarry, the former Master Workman of one of the local Knights of Labor Assemblies and the latter Judge Advocate of District 101 of the order, waited upon Master Mechanic of the Missouri Pacific shops and informed him of the nature of the order which they received, and of their intention to comply with it as soon as possible, which meant upon the instant. Mr. Bartlett inquired if the men had any grievance against the company, or if they were dissatisfied in any way with their treatment. The only answer which he received to his request for information was, "We have been ordered to quit work and leave the shops." Further than that they declined to say anything. After their brief talk with Bartlett the committee of two repaired to Euterpe Hall where they found an assemblage of some 200 men.

THE MEETING

was held in executive session and lasted from about 10:30 until nearly 12:30 o'clock. A POST-DISPATCH reporter, who lingered on the outside of the closed door of the hall in which the meeting was held, heard an occasional cheer followed by a clapping of hands, from which it was to be inferred that some horny handed Knight was holding forth upon the exigencies of the situation to the gratification of his audience.

The most persistent efforts and diligent inquiry failed to obtain any information other than that the order issued by the Executive Committee referred only to Knights of Labor employed in the machine shops. The engineers, firemen and brakemen are in no way affected by it, and up to this afternoon were engaged in their usual labors at the railroad yards.

MR. L. BARTLETT,

Master Mechanic of the shops, when approached by a POST-DISPATCH reporter upon the subject of the strike, said: "All that I can tell you is that all of the men connected with the machine shops of the Missouri Pacific road at this point have gone out."

"How many are employed in the shops?"

"Well, I think about 200; hardly any more than that. All of the machine shop men, without exception, have quit. None of the roadmen, as we call them—that is, the engineers, firemen and brakemen have struck. As I understand it, the order refers only to machine-shop men. I asked the committee who waited upon me for information upon the subject, but all that I could get was a reply that they had been ordered to go out and they would do so. Other shopmen that I asked about the matter simply answered that they did not know anything."

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

At the office of the yard superintendent of the Missouri Pacific it was ascertained that some trouble was anticipated in the handling of the engines. It appears that the engines are fired and made ready for the road by the shopmen, and are not touched by the engineers or the firemen until ready to go out. It was thought probable that if the strike continued very long the engines would have to be run into the round-houses of other roads, as was done during the last strike on the Gould system.

H. M. Hoxie Will Not Talk.

A reporter called on H. M. Hoxie, First Vice President of the Southwestern system, and asked him if he would not make a statement of some sort concerning the strike. His answer was an emphatic "No." When pressed to assign some reason for the men going out, he walked away and declined to talk.

General Superintendent Kerrigan.

Wm. Kerigan, General Superintendent of the entire Missouri Pacific system, was seen. He did not want to say much about what the effect of the strike would be. Certainly the company would have to hold its hands and wait until they got ready to return to work.

"Would it be impossible to get other men to take their places?" asked the reporter.

"We find other men are afraid to go to work."

"I suppose nearly all of the men on the system belong to the Knights of Labor?"

"I suppose they do, but I have no means of knowing for certain." Further Mr. Kerrigan would not say.

General Traffic Manager Newman.

"I cannot tell anything about the condition of affairs," said Mr. W. H. Newman, General Traffic Manager of the Missouri Pacific. "We are handling freight straight along, and there has been no interference nor stoppage that I know of. We are receiving all freight which is consigned to us."

"Are you receiving perishable freight?"

"Well, we are not refusing it, but we are advising merchants to hold such freight back simply as a precautionary measure until the extent of the strike has developed. The men who have gone out are machine-shop men and not train men, so that transportation is not affected as yet. I do not know what will be done, or whether there is any prospect of the men going out. I know no more about the matter than I learn from the newspapers. We are running as usual. I understand that the Kights will not handle Texas & Pacific stock on other roads, but I do not think this will effect the business of the T. & P. much because I believe most of the equipment of the company is at home on their own road. As far as I can learn the T. & P. road is running straight along. The T. & P. people say they are all right."

"Can you give an estimate of the amount of business interfered with now, or likely to be, by a general strike on the Southwestern system?"

"I cannot form the vaguest idea. It would be impossible to say what the amount would be. At present the interference is slight or nothing, but I cannot say what it will be."

Mr. Newman did not know of any orders having been issued with reference to the carrying of freight, nor did he know what the present prospect is, but he said that he believed before the trouble ended it would reach the proportions of the general strike of July, 1877.

The Managers of the Strike.

The following are the officers of District No. 101, Knights of Labor, which controls the strike, elected at the meeting of January 13: Worthy Grand Master, N. M. Loring, Fort Scott, Kan.; Worthy Grand Foreman, H. Palmer, Future Assembly, St. Louis; Worthy Grand Secretary, Martin Irons, Sedalia, Mo.; Worthy Grand Financial Secretary, Wm. Risley, Kansas City; Worthy Grand Treasurer, J. Wheeler, Parsons, Kan.; Judge Advocate, J. J. McGarry, St. Louis.

Powderly Coming.

It is stated in labor circles that T. V. Powderly, Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, is on his way here and that he will arrive to-morrow morning. The reason of his coming is said to be originally to look into the Crystal Plate Glass Company trouble, but now, if he comes, he will have other work to do.

In Consultation.

Late this afternoon H. M. Hoxie called Master Mechanic Bartlett and Master Car-Builder Hodge to the general office for a conference with himself and General Superintendent Kerrigan. The object of the consultation can not be learned.

The Situation at Marshall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, TEX., March 6.—The railroad and shop strike at this place is still in force, and is gaining strength, although there is some dissatisfaction about its management by the Knights of Labor officials. The order of Judge Pardee, closing the shops and, if necessary, stopping the trains, has not been put in force by the receivers. Its execution is left discretionary with them. At the shops the property is well guarded by the Knights of Labor, but none are at work. The order of Judge Pardee in reference to the closing of the shops and stopping the railroad altogether has had, apparently, but little impression on the men. Dispatches have been received here from Sedalia offering co-operation in a strike, if found necessary. The Citizens' Committee, after doing all they could to secure a settlement of the matter, have retired and left the field to Knights of Labor and the receivers. In answer to a question, the officials in charge of the shop and officers said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that there is no change in the status of the strike. The Knights of Labor hold their sessions secretly, and their intentions can only be learned when put in force. The passenger trains are not interfered with. The citizens of Marshall are in sympathy with the strikers, as they refused the offer of mediation tendered them and refused to return to work. The outlook is gloomy. The strikers are determined and the taunt to all who wish to work is, "Do you belong to Pardee?"

At Sedalia.

SEDALIA, MO., March 6.—The employes of the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas shops struck this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Everything around the shops is in a state of chaos and it is impossible to ascertain the cause or extent of the strike. It is supposed that the order came from the Texas Knights of Labor. It is also reported that every man but one in the shops here belongs to the Knights of Labor, but he, too, went out with the others.

The Boycott in Force.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, MO., March 6.—The order for the strike reached Sedalia at 10:30 this morning, and every man in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Missouri Pacific Railroad shops put up their tools and walked out. There are about 600 men in the shops at this point. Everything is quiet and no trouble anticipated from any source. The men are determined to stand by the Texas strikers to the last. Very little excitement was caused by the strike, as it has been expected for several days. Trains are all running and no efforts have been made so far to stop them. The boycott on the Texas Pacific freight went into force here this morning, but only three or four cars were side-tracked.

De Soto Turns Out.

DE SOTO, MO., March 6.—A long, unusual sounding of the whistle foretold the closing of the shops to-day at 10 a. m. A few moments after the men formed in line and marched to Knights of Labor Hall, where a strike was announced. A public meeting is to be held at 3 p. m. Everything is orderly and quiet.

At Jefferson City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 6.—Up to this hour, 1:20 p. m., there has been no strike among the railroad hands. The officials have orders from the railroad authorities not to use any cars belonging to the Texas Pacific and New Orleans Pacific, which is construed as a conciliating measure on the part of the railroad people.

Out at Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 6.—The trouble with operatives of the Texas & Pacific Road has extended to Little Rock. This morning all the workmen in the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Machine Shops, over 300 in all, stopped, and business is at a standstill. The men are quiet and good order prevails.

At Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 6.—There is as yet no movement toward going out on the part of Knights of Labor at the Wabash shops in this city, and none is anticipated by the authorities in charge.

The News in New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The officers of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in this city state that they have no news in regard to the strike on the Gould Southwestern system, further than that contained in the Associated Press dispatches. Jay Gould is not in the city.

THE MALLORY BOYCOTT.

Knights Replaced by Colored Laborers—A Master Workman Impeached.

GALVESTON, TEX., March 6.—The Knights of Labor at the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad freight depot, refused to handle Mallory freight, and were displaced to-day by colored laborers. At the Missouri Pacific Yard very few Knights observed the boycott and none were discharged. The companies have a number of colored men selected with a view of replacidg the Knights as fast as they depart. Such changes will be permanent. Rumors of an impending general strike of the Knights of Labor throughout Texas are current here and elsewhere in the State. Indications point to an understanding on the part of the Knights to quit work generally on Monday morning on all railroads carrying Mallory freight. There is considerable dissatisfaction in the ranks of local Knights, especially those employed in the great compress establishments. Master Workman Golden of this (Seventy-eighth) District Assembly, Knights of Labor has been impeached for violation of the pledge to abstain from liquor, and is superseded to-day by Wm. A. Farmer of Miniola, Tex.

NOT SETTLED.

The Bleecker Street Line Still Out—A General Strike Threatened.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The strike of the Bleecker street and Twenty-third street Crosstown Railroad employes continued to-day, the situation being unchanged. Everything is quiet around the depot. There is no possibility of a car being started from the depot before noon to-day.

A GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED.

Knots of men stood on the corner of Tenth avenue and in the vicinity of the Bleeker street stables and discussed the situation, but most of the men directly concerned were assembled in the hall on West Thirty-fourth street. They say that the employes of the Bleeker Street Line were not able to present their claims at the hearing before Commissioner O'Donnell yesterday. Some of the men, it is said, are obliged to work fifteen and sixteen hours a day and others have been discharged without any apparent reason. If a driver wants to take lunch and he is one minute late, another man is put on the car and the driver or conductor who is late has to run as a "tripper." It frequently occurs that in this way a man does not make more than 66 cents a day. The men demand of the company $2.25 per day for twelve hours per day; a sufficient reason for discharge; forty minutes for dinner and that the railroad men who now receive $1.37 per day be paid the sum of $2 per day. Another general tie-up is threatened by the Empire Association unless the company complies with their requests before 2 o'clock to-day. The strikers say they have given the company the privilege of running a car over the route in order to retain its charter, but this the company denies. Ten police officers are stationed at the stable. Police Superintendent Murray this afternoon had a conference with a number of police inspectors and captains and he ordered a detail of 500 men to be concentrated at the Twenty-third street railroad depot. About 2 o'clock the Superintendent, with Police Inspector Steers and President French, of the Police Board, started for the depot in a coach.

Superintendent Murray Criticised.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Times this morning says: Police Superintendent Murray, we are informed, was "tired but triumphant," when he returned to his office on Thursday evening. He had reason to be "tired," perhaps, for he had done a very brisk afternoon's work, but he had no reason whatever for feeling "triumphant." In short, the Superintendent's pusillanimous behavior on that afternoon demonstrated his incompetency for the very important post he occupies. Neither the Superintendent nor the Commissioners seem to have had either a clear idea of the duties they were called upon to perform or the energy and courage to perform them effectively. The mob they failed to disperse was not formidable in numbers or ugly in temper, and yet the mob had its own way almost as completely as the London mob over which Scotland Yard lost its head a few weeks ago.

AKRON'S BIG FIRE.

A Million Dollars in Ashes—Elevators and Stores Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., March 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the extensive oatmeal mills of Ferd. Schumaker at Akron, O. These mills are the largest in the country and consist of several immense buildings. The fire was discovered in a seven-story wooden structure. The flames spread with alarming rapidity and was soon beyond control. The building first attacked soon was entirely enveloped in flames. The fire next communicated to the dry house which was also destroyed. A 20,000 bushel elevator was next taken up and at last reports another immense mill was threatened with destruction. The Universalist Church across the street and the freight house of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad were on fire. The Windsor Hotel, also owned by Mr. Schumaker, valued at $70,000, was also threatened. The loss will reach $300,000, but it is impossible at this hour to give the loss and insurance in detail.

A MILLION IN ASHES.

A special from Akron, O., says: The great fire in the immense mills of Ferdinand Schumacker in this city is practically subdued. The fire started at 2:10 o'clock in the dry-house, a new five-story brick building on South Broadway. The dry-house was filled with the best of wheat, and there are numerous dust shafts leading from this structure to the Germanie mill, an immense seven-story brick structure in the rear of the dry-house, and fronting on Mill street. Before the Fire Department had responded to the alarm the flames swept through the flues, and soon the fire was issuing from the handsome structure. The fire was discovered by Mr. Cooper, a clerk in the Windsor Hotel, which is just opposite the mills. He telephoned an alarm to one of the engine houses and the three engines and truck, constituting the Fire Department, soon responded. The water-works were in good condition, but in spite of this the firemen were unable to cope with the flames. They gradually increased in fierceness and before an hour had passed the entire square seemed to be doomed. The fine brown stone office of Mr. Schumacher was entirely destroyed. About 4 o'clock calls were sent to Cleveland, Canton and Kent for assistance. Canton sent an engine under command of Chief Piero, as did Kent Engine No. 9. Chief Rebbeck of Cleveland did not arrive until 7 o'clock. By sharp and active work the old mill in the southwest corner of the square and one small frame dwelling were saved. A large elevator containing 150,000 bushels of wheat was destroyed. The fire spread from this structure to the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Depot, and entirely destroyed it, together with most of the contents. Although nothing definite can be learned at this time the loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Mr. Schumacher carried insurance of $150,000. Fortunately, no one was injured by the falling walls, but the house owned by Ed Russell, of No. 207 S. Broadway, was crushed like a tinder-box by a huge wall falling on it.

Costly Blaze.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, ILL., March 6.—This morning, about 9 o'clock, fire broke out in the third story of the Collins Plow-works building. Before the fire could be extinguished the building and contents were damaged to the amount of $3,000 or $4,000. The fire was caused by the dropping of a piece of hot iron in a barrel of chemical paint. Several employes were compelled to escape thraugh a trap door in the roof and out of the windows. A man named Thomas Ahern, an employe of the works, in attempting to escape down a ladder from a third-story window, fell to the pavement and sustained injuries which may prove fatal. One or two others were slightly injured. The loss is fully covered by insurance in the following companies: The Western of Toronto, $2,500; Alliance of New York, $2,500; Home of New York, $2,500; Connecticut of Hartford, $1,500; The Hartford, $3,000; the German-American of New York, $2,000; Imperial of London, $1,000; Pennsylvania of Philadelphia, $1,500, and the Niagara of New York, $1,500.

Stores Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, ILL., March 6.—At Wickliffe, Ky., just below Cairo, fire last night destroyed the store of Tim Hughes, the residence of Taylor Jones and two dwelling houses. The loss on Hughes' store was $5,000 and there was no insurance on any of the property.

Elevator Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEORIA, ILL., March 6.—The grain elevator of D. Furrers, located at Easton, Ill., burned last night; loss, $46,000; insured for about $2,500.

LABOR'S DEMAND.

Free Miners Demand the Removal of a Convict Camp at Greenwood, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 6.—A special to the Times says: Governor Knott sent a special message to the Legislature at Frankfort this morning, stating he has just received a notification from Louis Craig, State Inspector in charge of the convict camp at Greenwood, Pulaski County, telling of the desperate state of affairs in the mines. The convicts are worked there, and yesterday 200 orderly, armed free miners in a body informed the Inspector and Mr. Bambridge, one of the convict lessees, that they would be given two hours to take the convicts and property away, as they intended to burn all the buildings in the camp. They said they did not desire to resort to violence, but would do so if necessary. The Inspector asked for two days, and his request was granted. The Inspector telegraphed for the Governor to either send troops at once or order the removal of the convicts before Sunday noon, as the free miners were desperate and determined. At 2 p. m. the Governor ordered five companies of State militia to the Greenwood mines to protect the convicts and State property.

BOSTON'S BLAZE.

The American House, a Family Hotel, Destroyed by Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, MASS., March 6.—At 1:30 o'clock fire broke out in the third story of the American House, on Hanover street, one of the largest hotels in the city, devoted to families. At 2 p. m. four alarms have been sounded, and the entire fire department is hard at work. The streets are blocked with dense masses of people. The guests have all fled and the hotel is in flames in the upper portions from the front to the rear. The building is 150 feet by 200 deep and is capable of accommodating 600 people. The fire was caused, in the "L" of the building, by a careless servantgirl letting a curtain come in contact with a gas jet. Some time was lost in figting the fire with hand grenades. Several servants, cut off by the flames, fled to the roof, where they were rescued by the police. The loss will be over $100,000. The guests lose as much more. Many of the guests were at lunch and were unable to get to their rooms to save anything. There were a number of narrow escapes.

Mrs. Anna Stringfield will leave for New York Monday evening. On her return she will bring the latest fashions in dress-making.

WAGE-WORKERS.

COAL CART DRIVERS ON A STRIKE REPLACED BY DUDES.

New York Longshoremen Inaugurate a Strike—Officers of a Steam Company Drive Coal Carts—Knights of Labor Discharged—The Philadelphia Movement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 6.—At the time the street car employes up-town were congratulating themselves over the happy termination of their strike there was a riot at Pier No 3, North River, and from there to the New York Steam Heating Company's office, on Washington street. As reported yesterday morning, the Longshoreman's Union in this city resolved not to unload any coal for the company while the strike of the firemen and steam fitters lasted. Italians and others were secured from the employment agencies along Greenwich street, and coal carts filled, but the regular carters refused to drive. Several of the "greenies," as they were called, were given the reins. At this time 1,000 men were collected at Pier No. 3. When the new hands started with the carts there was a shout and in a few moments the contents of three carts were lying in West street. Manager Emery became alarmed and called upon Capt. Berzhold of the Twenty-seventh Precinct for protection, stating very forcibly that he would hold the department responsible if the company's coal gave out. The reserves, who had just come from up-town, were ordered, much against their will, down to the pier. This stimulated the excitement and the crowd increased until it reached from Pier 3 to Corstand street. Assistant Manager Prentiss, who is a dapper little man, wearing a silk hat, volunteered to drive a coal cart since no one else could be found who would, and it was a strange sight to witness the procession that wended its way from the pier to Washington and Corstand streets. Five policemen preceded the coal cart in which Assistant Manager Prentiss stood, revolver in one hand and reins in the other. A platoon marched on each side and five policemen brought up the rear.

"Isn't he a purty man," sarcastically jeered the women, "to be takin' the bread out of our children's mouths? Shame on him," and if it had not been for the police Mr. Prentiss would have fared badly at the hands of the infuriated amazons. Just as the procession started some one threw an unsavory herring at the assistant manager's hat, knocking it over his eyes, and a shout was raised as if something great had been accomplished. Engineer White was next the central and prominent figure in a like procession, escorted by police and admiring crowds of boys and men. After a while the excitement abated and one policeman walked behind each cart as it was driven by gentlemanly clerks and officers. Shortly after 4 o'clock the crowd dispersed, leaving fifty policemen to guard the dock and a hundred of interested spectators to watch the strange sight. Manager Emery expressed himself as entirely capable of getting along without the unionists and appeared to be happy in securing the coal.

The Philadelphia Movement.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, which was again in session yesterday, decided to adopt aggressive measures against several prominent wagon and sleigh makers of Homer, N. Y., who had discharged workmen belonging to the Knights of Labor, because of their connection with the order. The decision of the order practically is a boycott, although Grand Master Workman Powderly and the members of the Board decline to use that term, and only say, "Don't buy." The firms affected are Gage, Hitchcock & Co., W. N. Brockway & Homer Wagon Co. (limited). Mr. Powderly, speaking of the remarks of President Strasser of the Cigarmakers' International Union, in which he claimed that the differences between the latter order and the Knights of Labor involved the existence of the Open Trades Union, said: "Most emphatically there is no issue between the open trades and the Knights of Labor, but the time is coming when they will have to stand on the same broad platform."

Mr. Trevillick, who represents the Knights of Labor before Congress, arrived here last night from New York. The successes of the New York street railway employes, he says, in obtaining what they asked, will undoubtedly help the movement in this city. The organizers of the Street Car Conductors and Drivers' Association here, however, declare that events in New York will make no change in their programme, as originally laid down. They will complete their organization and make their demands.

Discharged Knights.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 6.—A number of employes of the Champion Machine Company and the Bar and Knife Company, variously estimated at from forty to seventy-five, were discharged last night for refusing to go to work in the works of the Champion Malleable Iron Company. The men discharged were Knights of Labor almost without exception, and the men claim the action was a scheme to get the Knights out of the works. The men in the blacksmith shop of the New Champion works were ordered to go work in the Malleable Iron-works and positively refused. They were paid off and discharged. Only one blacksmith of the number went to work, and he returned in one hour. Assembly meetings of the Knights of Labor were held last night, and the executive board are deliberating on measures for arbitration.

Gave In to the Knights.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Evening Journal's Minneapolis, Minn., special says: For several days the 200 drivers and stablemen in the employ of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company have been contemplating a strike for shorter hours. The men have been quietly and gradually uniting with the Knights of Labor until now they are all members of that body. The Company at first opposed the union and discharged several of the men. Superintendent Goodrich to-day states that the company are willing to grant any reasonable demands of the men, and has a plan under consideration to increase the wages and let the men work by the hour. The discharged men have been taken back. This satisfies the men, and no strike will occur.

Local Industrial Items.

To-night the directors of the J. K. Cummings Co-operative Glass-works will hold its first annual meeting. Officers are to be elected and other business transacted.

A stone-cutter, commenting in a communication to the POST-DISPATCH on a statement that stone-cutters have worked only eight hours per day during the winter in Chicago, states that the Chicago stone-cutters have worked only eight hours per day since 1868. He says this is the rule also in New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Washington, and Denver, and in Newark, N. J., the rule is to work forty-nine hours per week. He avers that in many places the nine-hour rule prevails.

An important circular has been issued by the Trades and Labor Assembly proposing a great labor demonstration to take place on or about May 1, the date fixed for the inauguration of the eight-hour system. In order that the proper arrangements may be perfected for the demonstration a convention of delegates from each labor organization in St. Louis and vicinity is called to meet at the Appollo Theater, Fourth and Poplar streets, on Sunday, March 14, at 2 p. m. Each organization is invited to send two delegates for the first 100 of members and one for every additional fifty members.

The Trades and Labor Assembly has issued a circular favoring the eight-hour rule as a means of relief for the thousands of unemployed workmen, because it will contribute to the unemployed one-fifth of the work now done by those who have employment, and by giving them means will relieve the dealers and manufacturers of the surplus of stocks of clothing and other necessaries on hand. In order that there may be a free and fair interchange of views between the employers and employes on this subject, the Assembly has called a meeting to be held at Wenzell's Hall, northwest corner of Franklin avenue and Eighth street, on Saturday evening, March 13, at 8 o'clock. Employers of labor are invited to be present.

A meeting of carpenters and builders of the southern part of the city was held last evening at Union Capital Hall, on Ninth street and Allen avenue, for the purpose of organizing a branch union. Fifty carpenters and builders were present. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. J. Stiffen, and Mr. Eberhardt explained the purpose of the assemblage. A temporary organization was effected by the election of J. J. Stiffen President and William Hall Secretary. Herman Hauser, Henry Franky and Albert Vosse were appointed delegates to the Central Union, which meets on Tuesday next at Eighth and Olive at 2 o'clock p. m., and were instructed to report on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, when a permanent organization will be effected. Speeches were made last evening, urging the organization of the branch union, by Wm. Popp, Herman Ellerman and Wm. Gahl. All carpenters and builders are invited to be present at the next meeting.

SOCIETY HAPPENINGS.

Mrs. Newman's Party—Miss Johnson's German—Social Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Socrates Newman gave a large bal du costume last evening, complimentary to their daughter, Miss Marie Newman, a pretty debutante of this season, and her guest, Miss Haldeman of Louisville, Ky. Their large parlors en suite were ablaze with light, and beautified with plants and flowers, through which stately court beauties, pretty peasant girls, princes and cavaliers promenaded until Spiering's orchestra gave the signal for the opening dance. Miss Marie Newman wore the pretty costume of a Tyrolean peasant girl—a short white muslin dress, striped with satin ribbons of every hue, floating loose midway the skirt; the peasant waist also striped with ribbons; a blonde wig, concealing her own dark hair.

Miss Haldeman wore an elegant evening dress of the sixteenth century, with powdered hair.

Miss Wilkinson, white silk, court costume, with powdered hair.

Miss Benoist, a tambourine girl, wore a white silk trimmed with gold braid and sequins, a cap on her head and a tambourine at her side.

Miss Provenchere, a Spanish costume of yellow satin, covered with black lace.

Miss Mimi Morrison, la chocalatiere in ecru satin, with muslin apron kerchief and cap.

Miss Virginia Kimball, a Circassian dress of pure white, a little red cap concealing her golden brown hair.

Miss Strickland, a handsome evening toilet of blue silk, with high powdered hair.

Miss Mimi Flanagan, Alsatian peasant, with short white silk and black velvet jacket; hair worn in long braids down her back.

Miss Mason, Turkish costume of red satin with white bodice over which was worn a black velvet jacket.

Miss Stella Hartnett, a daisy, with full, round muslin skirt trimmed with garlands of daisies.

Miss Lucie Renouard, a handsome Spanish costume of red satin draped with black lace, a black lace mantilla worn over her high coiffure.

Miss Alice Renouard, a Turkish costume of red satin, with white waist and black velvet jacket, trimmed with gold lace, scarlet Turkish cap upon her head.

Miss Mamie Morrison wore the beautiful costume of Parthenia, long white robe of cashmere, with open flowing sleeves, loose draperies falling low upon her shoulders, and her hair bound with fillets of white ribbons.

Miss Nannie Johnson was very handsome in a rich evening toilet with tete poudre.

Miss Lulu Whittemore was a little Marguerite in white tarletan, with garlands of Marguerites about her.

Miss Ginden wore a costume of white satin and cashmere combined, the sleeves slashed and trimmed with gold cord, a red cap trimmed with gold on her head.

One of the prettiest toilettes was of the the period of the Directoire, worn by Miss Alma Breckenridge. It was of grape-pink satin, covered with pink tulle, with low short waist, without sleeves; pink satin slippers and silk hose of the same color; a large pink hat with pink plumes completed the toilet.

The Old Friends' Club.

The Old Friends' Club was entertained this week by Mrs. Swearingen, this being the last entertainment of the season. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson, Gen. and Mrs. Eugene Carr, Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison, Miss Morrison, Miss Strickland, Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, Miss Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins, Miss Tompkins, Miss Flanagan, Mr. and Mrs. George Kerr, Mrs. Larned and her daughter, with a number of others.

Miss Johnson's German.

Miss Nannie Johnson gave a german on Thursday evening complimentary to Miss Heep of Washington City, who is her guest. The floral decorations were unusually handsome, and the favors very unique and pretty. Mrs. Johnson wore a very elegant trimmed robe of Lyons velvet, with thread lace and diamonds. Mrs. Laidley, nee Lizzie Johnson, wore a gown of of black tulle and lace, over black satin; the corsage decolete and sleeveless—very becoming to her blonde style of beauty.

Miss Johnson wore an elegant white trained silk reception robe; corsage square cut and sleeveless. Miss Heep a full satin brocade with flounces of duchess lace, bodice low and sleeveless. Miss Flanagan, white Ottoman silk, with flounces of duchess lace, corsage en cœur back and front, with garniture of pink roses. Miss Larned, heliotrope velvet and satin, combined with duchess lace.

The Veiled Pickwickians.

The "Pickwick Circle" is a social organization from the different lodges of the Legion of Honor, but composed chiefly of members from of Alpha Council, which has always taken great interest in providing entertainments for the families of the members. It was organized in October by about eighty gentlemen and has given each month an entertainment, musical and literary in character, winding up with a hop. These affairs have proved so successful and pleasant that an extra carnival party of the "Veiled Pickwickians" was given last night at the Pickwick Hall, under the leadership of the President, Mr. John N. Farquharson, and Mr. Nelson Young, Secretary and Treasurer. That it was a delightful family affair was apparent at a glance, for the maskers appeared in simple, pretty costumes as school girls, schoolboys, daisies, Quakers, peasant girls, and dudes, with now and then a Yum Yum, or a Nanki Poo, or a Mikado. The carnival began with the grand march, after which the fun began, interrupted occasionally by a song or a recital. Miss Alice Waite and Mr. Emil Becker, were the soloists of the occasion, each of them giving comic selections, and Miss Lily Pierce gave a very amusing recitation. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Alvord, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Legg, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Cornelius, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Beggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kupperle, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Young, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Satterly, Mrs. Sara Lord Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hoffmeister, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. George Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Finke, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moritz, Misses Julia Fife, Lillie Pierce, Nettie Parsons, Addie Elliott, Clara Stubblefield, Alice Waite, Millie Niedringhaus and Messrs. W. M. Porteous, F. D. Lenora, W. E. Althaus, A. A. Bryden, E. W. Duncan, W. E. Knowles, E. T. Patrick, R. A. Vaughn, Wm. O. Wilson, Charles R. Fife, J. W. Dick, N. Dipple, G A. Weber and others.

Miss Hoffman's Party.

Miss Nettie Hoffman gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday evening. Among the guests were Miss Adele Picot, Miss Bissell, Miss Rebecca Massingale, Miss Crane, Mrs. Valentine; Messrs. McCartny. Fred Hawley, Nat Cummins, Russell Blossom, Walter Hodge and Dr. Krug. After supper there was dancing until 3 o'clock. There were fifty guests, to whom supper was served hot in courses, all of them seated at three long tables. The house was handsomely decorated, and the Germania orchestra played selections from all of the late operas. The first prize for a lady, won by Miss Willis, was a Russia leather portfolio, marked in gilt letters, "March 4, 1866." The gentleman's prize, a silver paper-weight, three bears, was won by Mr. Fred Hawley.

Notes.

Miss Neighleyman of Delmar avenue entertained Mme. de Vervain's French class this week.

Mr. Lewis McCall, who has been very ill for a month, has gone to Hot Springs for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayman McCreery gave a handsome party on Thursday evening complimentary to Miss Sherman of New York. There were present about 100 guests.

Miss Ella McFall gave a progressive euchre party last Thursday evening at her home on Pine street. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. John McFall, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Byrne, Mme. Caramino, Misses Julia Conlon, Jennie Davis, Lizzie White, Julia and Loe Burke, Leon Kone and Messrs. Erin Rice, George Munson, Simon Farrell, Gus and George Rex, Johnnie Flynn, and Fred Conrad. A regular supper was served at 12 o'clock, after which singing and recitations closed the evening. The first prizes were won by Miss Conlon and Mr. Byrne, and the booby prize was won by Mr. Flynn.

CHOPFALLEN TORIES.

THE EFFECT OF HARTINGTON'S SPEECH ON THE CONSERVATIVES.

Labouchere's Sarcastic Attack on the House of Lords—The Recent Snowstorms in England—War Preparations in Greece—A Military Sensation in Germany—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 6.—Hartington's reception last night was very cordial and sympathetic, but the only parts of the speech that he delivered with any pleasure was when he declared that he should not take an obstructive attitude toward Gladstone, and where he replied with the greatest sarcasm to Churchill's appeals to him to join the Conservatives. Accordingly, his speech encourages the belief that no dangerous opposition will be offered to Gladstone by his own party, but that Hartington will yield, as he has done before, when the tug comes. He has exasperated the Tories, who have tried, and are still trying, to lash him into a direct rupture with Gladstone. The following passage of the Standard's editorial shows exactly the Tory feeling:

"Gladstone has taken no account of him. Gladstone is right. Lord Hartington has filled a great position by accident and has lost it, or gone far toward losing it, by the defects of his temperament. He fancies his irresolution, dispassionateness and incapacity to follow his own judgment to be a demonstration of love of fair play. His speech will greatly inspirit the Prime Minister. The latter's more devoted followers are Parnellites, and will dishearten all those who long for a clear, bold assertion of fundamental principles from the men who are prepared to do and dare all in their vindication."

THE DIVISION

last night was a great triumph for the opponents of the House of Lords. The minority of 166 is twice as large as ever before. It would certainly have been over 200 if any whip had been sent out. Labouchere made an extremely witty and effective speech. His arguments are familiar to everybody. The humorous side can be judged from the following sentences: "I should no more think of refusing a thistle to a hungry, needy donkey than, of refusing a baronetcy to anybody who wanted it. Will Sir Henry Allsopp's great grandson ever allude, I wonder, to the paternal bung? We have heard a great deal about a certain Land League from the honorable members of the other House. When was there ever such a pernicious Land League, I should like to ask, as that which is gathered together to legislate upon us in the other House?"

LONDON GOSSIP.

The weather here during last week has been severer than known since the Crimean War. Quite a number of public men are disabled and everybody is complaining. On Wednesday six trains were snowed up over forty-eight hours, between Newcastle and Morpeth. The passengers were reduced to drinking water from the foot warmer and pillaging the parcels from post-hampers for food, even cooking a dead rabbit found by the track at the locomotive fire. Sir William Armstrong's residence, near Morpeth, is still snowed in, and all communication is interrupted. Mounted messengers are unable to reach it.

The exhibition at the Royal Academy this year will probably be much below the average, the weather and light having been so unfavorable for sketching and painting. Probably neither Alma Tadema, Burne, Jones, Long nor Waterhouse have works of any size

Smith & Elder announce a novel describing life among the Socialists of England, called "Demos."

The Rivingtons announce a new history of the French Revolution in three volumes, by Morse Stephens.

William Archer is preparing a new collection of Essly's dramatic criticisms, to be published by the Union.

A sensation will be made in the musical world by the announcement of the discovery of the "Ernani" of Bellini at Rome.

The Balkans.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 6.—As Mr. W. J. Stellman is at Athens now, the Times publishes the following dispatches which is probably his: "The ministers have decided to-day to call out two more classes of 20,00 men. I do not regard this measure as an indication of warlike intentions, but as a continuance of the policy of bluster."

On the other hand the Standard correspondent telegraphs that the activity at the Ministry of War seems to denote that action is close at hand. The commandants of the different corps in Peloponnesus have received orders to be ready to depart for the frontier, where the Turks are constantly increasing their forces, fresh troops and munitions of war being unremittingly sent forward to Thessaly, where a collision becomes daily more probable.

ROUMELIA COMES TO TIME.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—Roumelia has agreed to abolish duties on goods which have already paid a customs tax on entering Turkey. Objection to this Roumelia duty was the reason assigned by France for withholding her adherence to the Turco-Bulgarian treaty, appointing Prince Alexander military ruler of Eastern Roumelia.

England.

HARTINGTON'S SPEECH.

LONDON, March 6.—The Daily News referring to Lord Hartington's speech, says if all politicians approached the Irish problem in the same spirit as Lord Hartington the problem would soon be solved.

The Standard says that Mr. Gladstone did right in taking no account of Lord Hartington, and the latter's speech will greatly inspire both the Liberals and Parnellites.

Germany.

HERR GUNTHER'S RETIREMENT.

BERLIN, March 6.—It is reported that Count Zeditz, the President of the Oppeln, will succeed Herr Gunther, President of Posen. The official reason for the latter's retirement is old age, but it is generally believed he has been displaced on account of his opposition to the anti-Polish measures adopted by the Government.

A MILITARY SENSATION.

LONDON, March 6.—The Standard says that information obtained by Germany in the the trial of Captain Sarauway, the Dane who was recently convicted of high treason at Leipsig for having sold France information concerning German fortifications, will soon lead to a number of new arrests in addition to the eight recently made for the same offense. One Hanson, a Dane who lived in Paris, was intimate with Gen. Herbette, who is connected with the Quai d'Osay, and was at the French bureau, which has been employing a vast number of spies in the German Empire to ferret out and report all information possible to obtain concerning the German military establishments.

Central America.

A SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Advices from Central America say that at a meeting of plenipotentiaries from the five Central American States last month, an agreement was drawn up and signed looking to the restoration of cordial relations between the States of Nicaragua and Salvador which have been strained since the recent attempt to unite the five republics. It is agreed that each shall give information to the other of the presence in their territories of exiles from the neighboring States who are found to be fomenting civil strife or revolution.

France.

THE BOURSE CRANK.

PARIS, March 6.—The name of the man who fired off his revolver in the Paris Bourse yesterday is not Petrovisch, as at first reported, but Gallo. He is a native of Brittany. He has been out of employment for some time. Formerly he was a chemist's assistant and used to be well known in certain parts of the city as a frequent speaker at public meetings. In 1879 Gallo was convicted of coining and circulating counterfeit money.

The Dominion.

DYDE ACQUITTED.

MONTREAL, March 6.—The jury in the case of John S. Dyde, of the firm of Eckersdorff & Co., wholesale importers, charged with forgery, this morning returned a verdict of not guilty. Dyde has been released on bail pending other suits against him.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Proceedings Before Judge Woerner—An Assignment—To-day's Judgments.

Albert G. Callais wants a decree of divorce from Elizabeth Callais. They were married in May, 1879, and lived together until last April. Mr. Callais alleges that his wife accused him falsely of improper attention to other women; that she came to his place of business and abused him in the presence of others to his annoyance and discomfiture, and that on one occasion she assaulted him with a hatchet.

Madison J. Loraine has filed information in the Probate Court to the effect that John Loraine is of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs. A hearing is set for next Thursday.

On motion of Virginia L. Bennett the Probate Court to-day ordered John Knapp as the administrator of Delphy Carlin to give a new bond in the sum of $40,000 before the 27th inst.

The will of Margaret Suchting was admitted to probate to-day. The son Louis receives $1. The estate is given absolutely to the daughter, Margaret Sophia Suchting.

Letters of administration were granted today to Julia E. Smythe on the estate of Francis T. Smythe.

In the case of Cash and others against Mason and others, the jury to-day, in Judge Horner's Court, returned a verdict for the defendants.

The following judgments were rendered today in the Circuit Court: A. K. Northrup's Administrator vs. S. M. Hickey, judgment for plaintiff for $333; F. H. Bond vs. Sargeant Milling Company, judgment for plaintiff for $113.35.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed this afternoon by James A. Stidger, painter, 826 North Eighth street. Robert Rutledge is the assignee. The value of the assets is placed at $1,800.

PHOTOGRAPHS from Strauss are cherish'd
When the folks who sat have perished.

ROBBED ON THE TRAIN.

C. D. Burns' Experience While En Route from Virginia to St. Joe.

C. D. Burns arrived here this morning on the Ohio & Mississippi train, and reported to the police that he had been robbed of $300. He stated that he was on his way from Page County, Virginia to St. Joseph, Mo., and that while asleep on the seat of the passenger coach in which he was riding somebody abstracted his pocket-book from his inside vest pocket. The pocket-book and his bank-book he afterwards found under the seat, but the money was missing. There were four friends from Virginia and a couple of West Virginians, Candy J. Nixon and Ed Henley, whom they met on the train, traveling with him, and he at first supposed that one of his friends had taken the book in a joke, but they all denied any knowledge of it, and when he asked Nixon about it that party said he had also been robbed of between $40 and $45. Burns told the police at the depot that he suspected that either Nixon or Henley had taken the money. The whole party was taken to the depot and all the men searched, Burns' four friends requesting that they should also be searched as well as Nixon and Henley. Nothing was found on any of them and they were all released.

JACK HAYES' CASE.

Documents Received from Washington To-day—Mr. Clover's Trip.

Sheriff Harrington this morning received from Hon. John M. Glover a copy of the order of the United States Supreme Court granting the writ of error in the Jack Hayes case. It is not an official copy, but merely one made out by Mr. Glover himself. The supersedeas of the court granting the writ of error has not yet been received, nor has any official notification of any kind been received from the court. Sheriff Harrington turned over Mr. Glover's copy of the order of the court to Circuit Attorney Clover. The latter expected to get away last night, but does not now know when he will be able to leave, as he has to wait for the record of the State Supreme Court in the case. As soon as the records are received from Jefferson City, Mr. Clover will leave for Washington and will be joined there by State Attorney-General Boone, who is to go before the Supreme Court with him to urge an immediate hearing of the case.

Real Estate Transfers.

B. F. Gray and wife et al. to E. T. Terry, 80 ft. on 11th st., city block 354; trustee's deed	$1,600
Otto Wetzell et al. to Jos. A. Walo, 28 ft. 2 in. on Carondelet av., block 1, Blow & Lebaumes addition; warranty deed	5,000
W. W. Harris and wife to Lizzie M. Harris, 52 ft. 3 in. on 7th st., city block 139; warranty deed	6,000
B. Farrar to M. Stoltman, part of lot 45 and lots 19, 20, 35, 43, city block 1182; lot 29, city block 1172; lots 6 and 12, city block 1155; Sheriff's deed	161
F. E. Bush and wife to Bode & Litzan, 40 ft. on Boyle av., city block 3983; warranty deed	600
E. C. Smith to D. T. Jewett, 94 ft. on Sullivan av., city block 2388; warranty deed	1,148

STRAUSS'S photos will remind you
Of the girl you left behind you.

Railway Brevities.

W. Butler Duncan, President, and T. M. R. Talcott, Vice-President of the Mobile & Ohio, in company with Charles Hamilton, President of the Cairo & St. Louis, will arrive to-night from the South.

A. E. Buchanon has resigned the position of Superintendent of the Texas and St. Louis, and W. R. Crumpton has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Buchanon resigned to accept the Superintendency of the St. Louis & Council Bluffs Road, under Col. T. McKissock, Receiver.

BABIES look so sweet when laughing—
Take to Strauss for photographing.

A Lottery Arrest.

Richard Jones was arrested to-day on Clark avenue between Eighth and Ninth streets, where he was found writing numbers on a transfer sheet in the presence of a colored woman who held a lottery ticket in her hand. He will be held for running lottery. Annie Andrews and Ruben Donaldson, colored, who were in the shop, were locked up.

BELLES who're blest with pretty faces
Say, for photos, Strauss' the place is.

Severely Punished.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 6.—The trial of the wife-beater, J. C. Kern, alias C. J. Melville, reported yesterday, was concluded in the afternoon. The jury gave him six months in jail and a fine of $100. The verdict is universally applauded. Failing to give bond for $1,000 he was remanded to jail.

BRIDES find Strauss's opportune
To photograph the honeymoon.

Another Lottery Raid.

This afternoon Special Officers Howard, Hobbs and Friese made another lottery raid, swooping down on the establishment of John McWilliams, 108 South Fourth street. McWilliams and five players, John Roth, alias John Albright, Robert T. Williams, John Bayer, Henry Woods and Carson P. Johnson, were arrested. A lot of lottery appliances were found on the premises. The men were all taken to the Four Courts.

FORCED SALE!

THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF

WORKS OF ART!

AND

ARTISTS' MATERIALS!

At the late "PETTES ART GALLERIES," Sixth and Olive Streets, will be offered to the public daily until the

ENTIRE STOCK SHALL BE SOLD.

This is the opportunity for bargains in Paintings, Etchings, Engravings and Artists' Materials.

WASHINGTON.

SENATOR COCKRELL AND THE COLORED DISTRICT RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Judge Thurman and the Telephone Case—Senator Ingalls and Zach Montgomery—Lowell's Lottery Scheme—The Edmunds Resolutions—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The case of Matthews, the colored man, who was, on Thursday, appointed Recorder of Deeds for the District, will assume a new interest for Missourians, when it is known that Senator Cockrell's vote on Mathews' confirmation is to be one of the campaign issues in Missouri, or at least that an effort will be made to make it such. There are very few white Democrats in Missouri who would have refused Mr. Matthews' $6,000 place. There is a large army of Missouri Democrats to whom an $800 place would be a godsend. When it comes to putting a "nigger" in a $6,000 position, when thousands of good Democrats are standing around with their mouths open, the hearts of these are expected to revolt. There are a few persons here who are not at all anxious to see Senator Cockrell return and they have eagle eyes upon him. If this Senator votes for the confirmation of Matthews they are going to herald it throughout Missouri. As Matthews is a good Democrat, and according to all accounts an eminently fit man for the place he is to hold, it is hard to see how Senator Cockrell can avoid voting for him. The Missouri Senator is placed in a rather unpleasant predicament.

The indignant colored citizens of the District say they will inaugurate the new Recorder with a grand procession and the band will play "A New Coon in Town."

Plumb and Blair.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Senator Plumb administered a rather sharp rebuke to Senator Blair during the discussion of the educational bill yesterday. Senator Blair, when he reported the educational bill to the House, had printed in the Congressional Record old and new reports, speeches, and tables to the amount of nearly fifty pages, over 250,000 words. Yesterday he objected to the reading of a newspaper extract Senator Plumb had sent to the desk. The Senator from Kansas sent for the paper and read it himself, remarking at the same time that Senator Blair's attitude was, to say the least, imprudent. Every one looked at Senator Blair, but his chalky face expressed not the slightest emotion. The vote by which the educational bill passed the Senate, 36 to 11, was a surprise. Its fate in the House is still a problem, although it is said a majority of the Education Committee is opposed to it. Its friends are afraid it has been too heavily loaded with amendments.

Ingalls and Montgomery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Senator Ingalls has had some interesting correspondence with Zach Montgomery. A short time since Mr. Montgomery addressed a letter to Senator Ingalls, inclosing his pamphlet, "Drops from the Poison Fountain." He understood, he said, that the judiciary committee objected to the pamphlet, and he would like to have indicated the passages to which they found objection. Senator Ingalls answered by attacking the book openly in the Senate, and then dropping Mr. Montgomery a note telling him to look in the Congressional Record and he would find the information he desired. Mr. Montgomery answered to-day that he had looked up Mr. Ingalls' speech in the Record and he found that Mr. Ingalls had quoted from his book something as the man quoted from the Bible "there is no God," when, if he had given the whole sentence, it would have started off: "The fool hath said in his heart." This leaves Montgomery on top. Mr. Ingalls proposes giving Mr. Montgomery the benefit of the whole of his ample vocabulary on Monday, and he says if he does not prove him a fool he will take back all he has said about his being a fanatic.

Lowell's Lottery Scheme.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Among the papers on file in the case of James P. Lowell, appointed Postmaster at Waynesboro, Pa., is a ticket which is as follows:

> The Lowell distribution takes place at Hagerstown, Md., April 29, 1884. This number entitles the holder to the Lowell Industrial Works and outfit or some other article.
>
> JOSEPH H. FIERY,
> JOHN R. SMITH,
> Conductors.
>
> JAMES P. LOWELL.
> No. 137.

This drawing took place, but owing to a Sheriff's sale on a previous deed of trust no one drew the industrial works. The applicants, contemporaneous with Mr. Lowell, now lay claim to the office on the high moral ground that none of them ever ran a lottery. It is thought Mr. Lowell will be rejected.

Edmunds' Resolution.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The Senate Judiciary Committee was in session for two hours this morning, considering the President's message. It is thought that Mr. Edmunds will bring in his report on the message Monday. Last evening, just prior to adjournment, Mr. Edmunds called up the Judiciary Committee's report on the Garland letter. This now becomes the unfinished business and has the right of way after 2 o'clock every day until it is disposed of. The debate will begin on Monday.

Gen. Kantz.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Favorable comment is heard here and received by letter from army officers on the report that Gen. A. V. Kantz is likely to be promoted. He has rendered distinguished services, and his modesty is that of a good soldier. Gen. Kantz is one of the oldest colonels in the army; is a graduate of West Point, and served in the Mexican war. He is now colonel of the Eighth Infantry and brevet major-general and is stationed at San Francisco.

Thurman Dissatisfied.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—It is rumored that the real reason for the departure of Judge Thurman this morning is a difference of opinion that has arisen between him and Mr. Mowrey, the expert electrician who is of counsel in the telephone cases. Judge Thurman's idea and the idea of the Government has always been to bring suit to vacate the Bell patent on the ground that it was obtained by fraud. Mr. Mowrey, it is said, has insisted that the bill be formed so as to deny the infringement of the Pan Electric and other patents on the Bell patent, and get around the broad claim of Bell by proving that under the present patent laws these telephones cannot infringe. Mr. Mowrey is, of course, the better judge of the case from a scientific standpoint, but Mr. Thurman is chief of the counsel in the case, and rumor has it he has gone home because he is not allowed to manage the case according to his judgment.

Ransom Disturbed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Senator Ransom has been very much disturbed over the publication of the fact that Mr. Riddleberger's remarks of a few days since were intended to apply to him. He has, it is understood, requested Mr. Hutchins for his ticket of admission to the Senate, and now has it in his possession. It is safe to say that when the names of the Senator's private secretaries are printed next Mr. Hutchins will not be among them.

An Accuser's Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—T. J. O'Sullivan, Chief Draughtsman of the Coast Survey Bureau, died last evening. Mr. O'Sullivan is one of the employes who furnished the facts for the expose of last summer, and who recently claimed that he was being ill-treated on that account.

MRS. CARLISLE'S PURPLE ROBE.

The Star of last evening announced that Mrs. Carlisle was making calls yesterday in a splendid robe of royal purple velvet. The Republican this morning wants to know if this is Jeffersonian simplicity.

THE EADS BILL.

The Senate Committee on Commerce will hold a special meeting probably next week, to discuss the Eads bill, and will give a hearing to all parties interested.

Col. John Finn will probably return to St. Louis pending the filing of briefs in his case.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Immediately upon assembling the House went into a Committee of the Whole (Mr. Crisp of Georgia in the chair, on the state of the Union) for general debate.

Mr. Millard of New York addressed the committee on the silver question. What the people wanted, he said, was some legislation which would make gold and silver equal in value and maintain that equality. Some legislation that would make the silver dollar worth 100 cents. The statement made at the time of the passage of the Bland bill that the silver dollar would be the equal in value of gold had proved to be wrong and then the Bland dollar was never worth but 80 cents.

TALKING OF LYNCHING.

A Supposed Wife Murderer in Danger—Belleville News.

About 7 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the Intelligenz-Blatt office on South High street, and did about $500 damage before it was extinguished by the department. The fire originated by sparks from a fire in the office stove falling on a lot of papers.

A meeting of the voters of Shiloh Valley will be held at the school-house Monday evening to nominate candidates for township offices.

The rails for the new street car line have arrived, and the work of laying the tracks will be begun some time next week.

The twenty-fourth anniversary of the battle of Pea Ridge will be celebrated to-morrow afternoon by the war veterans who live in this city. The celebration will be held in the hall over the Belleville Savings Bank.

Articles of incorporation of the East St. Louis City Water Company were filed to-day with the County Recorder. The incorporators are: Charles Shaw of St. Louis, Frank H. Pond of St. Louis, and Cornelius T. Masten of Moberly, Mo. The capital stock is $250,000. The object for which the corporation is formed is to furnish water to East St Louis, and vicinity, and to do a general plumbing business. The number of shares is limited to 5,000, of which Cornelius Maste holds 2,494 shares, William C. Masten, 1 share; Morris R. Locke, 1 share; Frank H. Pond, 1 share; Samuel Clubb, 1 share; Thomas Howard; 1 share, and Charles Shaw, 1 share. The balance of the stock is still to be disposed of.

The Vorwaerts Turngerweinde give a calico ball this evening at their hall. A large attendance is expected.

Belleville Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M., will hold a special convocation this evening at the Masonic Hall.

Charles Heinemann, a miner at Wilderman's pit, was slightly injured yesterday by some slate falling upon him while he was digging.

The following citizens of Belleville and East St. Louis have been drawn to serve as petit jurors during the fifth and sixth weeks of Court: Charles Glade, Frank Risenberger, Peter Kanzler, Wm. Ryan, Dennis Hackett and C. F. Becker.

John Mitchell, the colored man whose wife's body was found in a creek near Lebanon several days ago, and who is supposed to have murdered her, will most probably be brought to the city this evening as the sentiment in Lebanon is so strong against him that the authorities there are fearful that he will be taken from jail and lynched should they keep him there.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Ernst Vith, 28	2107 N. Broadway
Josephine Schmitz, 23	2107 N. Broadway
Joseph Sendobay, 29	Ashley Building
Josephine Wyrozenska, 18	Ashley Building
John Hagen, 34	Jersey County, Ill
Emily Busche, 18	11th and Shenandoah sts
Rudolph Hoffman, 50	816 Lucas av
Emma Richter, 43	816 Lucas av
Karl Daiger, 32	2509 Kunz av
Barbara Weber, 25	824 N. Ninth st
Patrick Costella, 26	3220 Olive st
Sarah Leon, 18	3228 Olive st
Charles Less	Garden City, Kan
Viola Marks	913 N. Twenty-second st
Frank Steinmann, 24	3900 S. Broadway
Ottilie Kyburz, 20	3345 Wisconsin av
Wm. Walasek, 21	1840 State st
Mary Neskot, 20	1840 State st
John F. Bayless, 26	915 Chouteau av
Johanna Bryan, 23	Plymouth, Pa

A Bad Man.

About noon to-day detectives Lawler and Desmond arrested a man whom they saw standing on Sixth and Olive streets and regarded as a suspicious character. When searched at the Four Courts a couple of safe drills were found on him. He gave the name of Mike Hanley, and stated that he had done time in the Auburn Penitentiary, New York, having been released a few months ago. He will be sent to the Police Court Monday on a charge of vagrancy.

A Call to Kind Hearts.

A very sad case of destitution is reported from 2209 O'Fallon street, where Mark D. Cade lies sick and helpless with his wife in a delicate condition and two children unattended. They have no food, coal or money for rent, and have scarcely any clothing.

To Be Sold.

The United States Circuit Court to-day ordered a sale of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Road. The date will be fixed by the Master.

CITY HALL CHAT.

Granite Reconstruction—Protest of the Olive Street Association—Notes.

At a meeting held this morning, the Board of Public Improvements set March 22 at noon, as the date for opening bids on a number of important contracts for reconstructing streets with granite. The streets to be paved are Market, from Twelfth to Eighteenth; First from Dickson to Florida; Commercial, from Olive to Locust; Third, from Morgan to Biddle; Fourth, from Poplar to Convent; Broadway, from Poplar to Convent; Broadway, from Marion to Geyer avenue; Sixth, from Franklin avenue to Carr; Morgan street from Seventh to Thirteenth; Morgan, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth; Seventh from Cerre to Chouteau avenue. The same date was set for opening bids on building the piers and furnishing the iron work for the south approach of the Twelfth Street Bridge.

* * *

Messrs. D. K. Furguson and Theophile Papin sent a communication to the Board to-day, inclosing a resolution adopted by the Olive Street Improvement Association. The resolution is to the effect that the above gentlemen, acting as the Association's committee, enter a protest to the Board against the issue of permits allowing new buildings on Olive street to extend beyond the building line required by law. The resolution argues that the greatest inconvenience results from structures jutting out from the inner line and adds that the association desires that the sidewalks adjoining all the new buildings to be put up be as wide as possible. The communication was filed, President Flad remarking that no permits of that kind would be issued.

* * *

At the last two meetings of the Council, that body disposed of seventy-six bills, thirty-six of which were worked off last night. The majority of these bills were for street improvements. The Council has now before it thirty-one bills originating in the Council, and eighteen House bills all of which will be settled before the close of the session. If the House concurs in the resolution introduced last night, the Assembly will adjourn a week from Tuesday and will not meet again until April 20.

* * *

The weekly report of the Clerk of the Board of Health shows that during the past week there was a total of 147 deaths. The principal causes of death were as follows: Zymotic diseases, 23; constitutional, 23; local, 27; developmental, 15; violence, 6; scarletina, 3; diphtheria, 10; croup, 1; typhoid fever, 2; general fevers, 8; consumption, 18; pneumonia, 19; circulatory diseases, 12; brain and nerve diseases, 12; congenital, 8; senility, 7. The number of births during the work was 213.

NOTES.

The Board of Public Improvements will hear arguments on seventy-five petitions for street openings and improvements, at 2 o'clock p. m., March 23.

A meeting of thirteen members of the Council was called this afternoon to consider the license bill, pursuant to Mr. Seddon's resolution.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

A Negro Ravisher at Map's Mills, N. J., Lynched by a Mob.

EATONTOWN, N. J., March 6.—A terrible story is to be told to-day of outrage, lynching and crime. The whole community is exercised over the matter. Sam Johnson, a negro, aged 65, was lynched last night for assaulting and outraging a young white girl, the 19-year old daughter of Henry Herbert. The young woman was returning home last evening about dusk. On arriving near her home at Map's mill, about a mile out of town, she passed the negro. He turned and struck her a severe blow on the head with an ax which he carried. He then brutally outraged her and left her unconscious and nearly dead. She was found half an hour later and taken home. The neighborhood was soon aroused and every able-bodied man in the vicinity turned out to hunt for the black villain. He ran into the woods and from thence ventured to go to his home in South Eatontown, where he has a wife and four grown children. The Wheeler boys, strong and active men of Eatontown, went to his home about 9 o'clock last night and, after a severe struggle, bound the negro and proceeded toward the town jail in Eatontown. While on their way they were met by a crowd of citizens who could barely be kept from killing the culprit then and there, but his captors succeeded in locking him up, though not until he had been terribly beaten by clubs. Later, he was taken from the jail and hung to the grating over the jail door.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Nelson and son left this week for Florida and Havana.

Mrs. Jesse S. Grant, nee Puthoff, from Fort Worth, Tex., is visiting her parents, 1729 Belleglade avenue.

The flowers Mlle. Alma Fohstrom of the Mapleson Opera Company received last Thursday in the opera of "Martha" were sent to her by Miss Marie Glover. Miss Marie Glover and Mlle. Alma Fohstrom occupied an upper box last night at the Olympic Theater, accompanied by Miss Glover's mother and several friends.

Carondelet Jottings.

Lincoln Lodge, No. 109, D. O. H., will give a masquerade ball Tuesday evening at Turner Hall.

The Carondelet German Dramatic Club will give an entertainment at St. Boniface School Hall to-morrow evening.

Charlie Smith, employed on the Iron Mountain Railroad as a brakeman, had his foot crushed by falling under the wheels of a moving freight train.

The Western Steel Company wanted some cars moved from the yards yesterday afternoon and an engineer was secured but no brakeman could be found to do the coupling. Edward Bernard, a clerk at the works, volunteered, and while attempting to do the work had three fingers of his hand crushed off.

William Hellman, William Nebbit and William Jackson, all colored, were arrested by Sergt. O'Donnell yesterday on a charge of stealing chickens and some salt pork. In the Police Court this morning they pleaded guilty to stealing sixty pounds of pork from John Gockey and nearly a dozen chickens from George Poepping. Judge Von Gerichten fined them each $25 and costs and sent them to the Work-house.

City Brevities.

THE Board of Directors of the Merchant's Exchange will have a meeting on Monday. Among other matters of interest the question of establishing a uniform rate of commission on the floor will be considered. If the suggestion which came from Chicago is acted on favorably a resolution will be subjected to a general vote of the Exchange.

WM. SESSINGHAUS has entered suit against the Sessinghaus Milling Company to set aside a deed to the property on which the mill is located, on the ground that his signature to the conveyance was obtained by fraud and misrepresentation. He claims title by inheritance from his uncle, Chas. Sessinghaus.

A Missing Girl.

Information is wanted of Stella Gobel, 18 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, dark hair and eyes. When last seen on Sixth street and Cass avenue, six weeks ago, she wore a red dress and gray jacket. Any information concerning her will be thankfully received by her brother, 1240 North Broadway. It is supposed she is in the city.

"Bulldog" Kelly.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 6.—The counsel for Edward Laughlin, alias "Bulldog" Kelly, today applied to Judge Brewer of the United States Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus for Kelly's release upon purely technical grounds. The writ was granted, returnable next week.

Where Genius Finds Full Play.

From the Daily Graphic.

It is the opinion of a number of his colleagues that Senator Jones of Florida, who is in Detroit vainly endeavoring to get audience with the daughter of Millionaire Palm, is not of sound mind, and if that is the case the Senator had better resume his seat in the Senate as soon as possible.

The Advantages of Home Talent.

From the Baltimore American.

American opera should last through at least one more season. The company has been incorporated with a capital of a quarter of a million, and as there are no Pattis or Nilssons in the cast, this will probably suffice, with the regular receipts, to keep it going comfortably for several months.

THE LATEST NOVELTY!
PATENT FOLDING CASH BOXES!
LEVISON & BLYTHE STATIONERY CO.,
213 and 215 North Third St.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, March 6, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened strong this morning, first prices showing gains over last evening of ¼ to ¾ per cent, the latter for Louisville & Nashville. The market was dull and firm the first half hour, prices advancing ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. Later, however, the market became weak, and the early advances were lost, and, in some cases, fractions in addition. At 11 o'clock, the market is dull and heavy at prices which are generally small fractions below opening figures.

NEW YORK, March 6—Noon.—Money easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver, 102¼. The stock market has been dull during the past hour and firm, gaining small fractions. Towards 12 o'clock there was an increase in activity and a show of considerable strength, but at 12 o'clock the market is again dull and firm at fractions over 11 o'clock figures; 3s, 100⅜; 4½s, 112½; 4s, 127¼; Pacific 6s of '95, 126¾.

The total imports of merchandise at this port during the past week are valued at $5,140,692, exclusive of dry goods.

BOSTON, March 6.—Mexican 7s, 48¼; scrip, 82; common, 9¼.

LONDON, March 6.—12:30 P. M.—Consols opened at 101 1-16 for money and 101 3-16 for the account.

Consols closed at 101 1-16 for money and at 101⅛ for the account.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The weekly bank statement issued to-day shows the following changes: Loans, increase, $1,862,900; specie, decrease, $2,611,000; legal tenders, increase, $508,500; deposits, increase, $3,047,500; circulation, decrease, 783,600; reserve, decrease, $2,869,375. The banks now hold $23,869,393 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, No. 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	44	....	....	44
Canadian Pacific	64½	64¾	64½	64¾
Cen. New Jersey	55¼	55½	55⅛	55¼
Central Pacific	....	....	....	....
C., St. P. M. & O.	40¼	40½	40¼	40½
do pfd	....	....	....	....
C., R. I. & Pac.	....	....	....	....
C., B. & Q.	143	....	....	143
C., Mil. & St. P.	92¾	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞
Chic. & N. W. Com.	109¾	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	129⅞	130⅛	129½	129¾
Del. & Hudson	104¼	104¾	104	104¼
Den. & Rio Grande	....	....	....	....
East Tenn. com	2⅝	....	....	2⅝
Erie Com	28½	28½	28⅛	28¼
Erie pfd	63¼	63⅞	63¼	63⅞
Erie 2d Mtge. Bds.	106	106⅜	106	106¼
Houston & Texas	....	....	....	....
Ill. Central	....	....	....	....
Ind., B. & West.	28	28½	28	28¼
Lake Shore	87⅝	88	87½	87¾
Louisv & Nash	42½	42½	42⅜	42½
Mich. Central	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	110⅜	110⅜	110	110
M., K. & T.	28⅞	29	28⅝	28⅞
Manhattan El.	127¼	127½	127¼	127⅜
N. Y. & New Eng.	37	37⅜	37	37¼
New York Cen.	106¾	106¾	106¼	106⅜
N. Pacific Com.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
do pfd	59½	59⅝	59	59¼
Or. & Trans	31⅞	32⅛	31⅜	31⅞
Or.Nav.&Trans. Co.	103½	....	....	103½
Ohio & M. Com.	26¼	26½	25¾	25¾
Pacific Mail	51	51⅛	50⅝	51
Phil & Reading	29¾	30½	29¾	30⅛
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	....
St. P. & Dul.	46¼	46⅞	46¼	46⅞
St. L. & S. F. Com.	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	....	....	....	....
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	....	....	....	....
St. P., M. & Man.	117¼	....	....	117¼
Texas & Pacific	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞
Tex. & Pac. Income	39½	....	....	39½
Union Pacific	49⅞	50½	49½	49¾
Wab. St. L. & P.	9⅛	9¼	9	9
Wab. St. L. & P. pfd	....	....	....	....
West. U. T. C.	70½	70⅝	70	70⅝
W. Shore Bonds	103⅜	103½	103⅜	103½

English Consols—Cash—Opening, 101 1-16; closing, 101 1-16. Account—Opening, 101⅛; closing, 101⅛.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID	ASK
3 ₩ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	101	101½
4½ ₩ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	113⅛	113¼
4 ₩ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	126½	127

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	105	106
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	112½	113
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7s	1891	Jan. and July	113	113¾
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	101	101½
No. Mo. 1st m. 7s	1895	Jan. and July	118	120
K. P. 1st m. 7s	1895	Feb. and Aug.	108	110
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	106½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P Consols	1919	May and Nov.	94¾	95¼
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115½	115¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1902	May & Nov.	100	104
City 4's sterling, 10-20s	1903	Jan. & July	100	105
City 5's sterling, 10-20s	1900	June & Dec.	105	104
City 5's	1900	Jan. & July	106⅛	107½
City 6's currency	1886-87	Various	103	104
City 6's gold	1892-93	Various	108⅛	109½
City 6's sterling	1898	June & Dec.	115½	116½
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	103½	104½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108¼	108
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	108½	109½
City 6's bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	109¼	112¼
County 6's gold	1895-96	Jan & July	....	115½
County park	1905	April & Oct.	116	123

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$ 2,817,956
Balance	2,530,093
Clearings this week	15,992,936
Clearings last week	12,880,520
Corresponding week, 1885	15,013,345
Balance this week	2,320,038

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

CHICAGO:—

	Closing. Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May	85⅛	85¾	84⅞	85⅝ a
June	86⅝@¾	87¾	86½	87¼ a
Aug	88	88½	88	88⅛
CORN.				
Mar.	37¼	37½	37½	37½
April	37½	37¾	37⅝	37⅞ a
May.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜ a
OATS.				
Mar.	29	29	29	29
May.	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜@½	32⅝ a
PORK.				
May	10 42@45	10 50	10 42	10 47
June	10 42@50	10 55	10 50	10 52
LARD.				
Apr.	5.97@6	6.05	6.05	6.05
May.	6 05	6.12	6.07	6.10 b
June	6.10@12	6.17	6.12	6.15 b
SHORT RIBS.				
May.	5 45	5.45	5.45	5.45
June	5.47@50	5.50	5.47	5.50

NEW YORK—Wheat—March, 95⅜c; April, 95⅞c b; May, 97⅞ b; June, 97⅜c b; July, 97⅜c b; August, 97⅜c. Corn—March, 49⅞c b; April, 49¼c b; May, 48¾ cb. Oats—March, 38⅛c b; April, 38⅛c b; May, 38c b.

TOLEDO, O., March 6.—Wheat—March, 92c; April, 92¾c; May, 94⅞c; June, 95¼c a.

DETROIT, March 6.—Wheat—May, 93¼ b.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St Louis	10,002	221,715	1,410	149,292
Chicago	21,831	181,358	13,942	165,303
Milwaukee	14,815	1,640	7,705	960
Baltimore	8,699	110,610	61,500	47,604
Toledo	13,468	6,099	2,700	15,080
New York	39,050	229,400	103,110	139,457
Detroit	12,379	......	11,897	......
Minneapolis	120,960	......	6,720	......
Duluth	3,551	......	......	......
Kansas City	3,338	13,500	3,000	11,000

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 red, 1 No. 3 red, 3 No. 4 winter; 1 rejected do; 1 no-grade do; 1 No. 2 spring, 5 No. 3 do; total, 13 cars. Corn—308 cars No. 2, 37 No. 3, 3 No. 4, 8 No. 2 yellow; 7 No. 3 do, 30 No. 2 white, 15 No. 3 do, 1 no-grade; total, 409 cars. Oats—11 cars No. 2, No. 3, 1 no-grade; total, 13 cars. Barley—1 car rejected spring. Rye—1 car No. 3. Total in, 437 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—11 cars No. 2 red; 1 no-grade. Corn—2 cars 60,400 bu No. 2, 6 cars No. 3, 2 No. 4; total, 10 cars, 60,400 bu. Oats—1 car No. 2, 1 No. 3. Rye—1 car No. 2, 1 car No. 3. Total out, 26 cars, 60,400 bu.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	1,718,805	1,873,731	239,484	22,890	97,058
Ye'd'y	1,727,143	1,800,643	235,693	23,917	101,169
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	1,452,480	908,550	197,912	19,133	.....
Ye'd'y	1,462,237	861,491	194,430	19,633	.....

Exports of Provisions

From Atlantic ports from October 26 to February 27.

	1885-86.	1884-85.	Decrease.
Pork, lbs	16,082,600	18,558,400	2,475,800
Lard, lbs	97,419,708	110,174,032	12,754,324
Meats, lbs	174,570,897	187,685,280	13,114,383
Total	288,073,205	316,417,712	28,344,507

Commercial Notes.

Exports of flour and wheat from the Atlantic seaboard, from August 24 to February 27, were equal to 26,173,200 bu, against 52,650,200 bu for same period the preceding season; exports corn 29,286,000 bu against 22,545,500 bu.—A London journal states that "very grave news has reached us from Russia. It is said that famine threatens whole provinces. This is the direct result of last year's bad harvest. What a pity it is that, with such a scarcity at home, Russia sent such large quantities of wheat to this country, when it was like coals sent to Newcastle."—The stock of wheat in this market last night was 163,000 bu smaller than a week earlier, No. 2 red decreasing 121,600 bu; withdrawals from elevators for the week were 127,868 bu to city mills and 10,417 to railroads. Stock of corn increased 276,200 bu, No. 2 increasing 205,200 bu; week's elevator withdrawals 45,947 bu to city, 79,412 to railroads, 559,293 to river. Stock of oats, 755 bu larger than a week ago. No. 2 increasing 2,750 bu; week's withdrawals, 14,268 bu to city, 14,207 bu to railroads, 8,332 to river.—A year ago to-day the stock of wheat in store here was 968,200 bu larger than it now is, but of No. 2 red was 283,500 bu larger.—All is not lovely, harmonious and brotherly in the St. Louis Millers' Association, and every now and then one of its members kicks over the agreement traces. One of the conditions of membership is that when it's a certain miller's day to buy, none of the other members can interfere with his purchases. The other day John Kauffman had his day and he went around collecting the nice samples until he had a choice lot ready for him to put a price upon. But before he could consummate the trade Sessinghaus slipped in quietly and bought the whole lot, leaving Kauffman nothing for his pains. Of course, there was a very decided and energetic kick, not alone by Kauffman, but by the other members of the M. A. But it was difficult to make Sessinghaus think he had overturned any moral obligation, and though he was finally argued into re-taking the cast iron agreement, he did not give up any of the wheat.—Over Fath, Ewald & Co's private wire: "Stock wheat at Odessa January 1, last, 6,500,000 bu; stock there first this month 3,000,000 bu."—Dispatch from Milwaukee reports 20,000 sacks flour taken there. All offerings accepted and bid for much more.—Reports regarding the condition of the winter wheat crop continue to arrive, but it is entirely too early to tell whether damage has been inflicted or not. "When the snow first goes off the ground," said Joe Matthews, "the wheat looks green, having carried its fall tinge through the winter protracted by the covering of snow. A few days exposure, however, turns the plant so that it looks yellow and dead, and it is not until the frost leaves the ground and the plant has the influence of several days' sun that it revives sufficiently to show just what its condition really is. Not until that time can the crop's true condition be known."—Out of 71 cars of wheat inspected into elevators during the past week only 6 cars were No. 2 red, while out of 147 cars inspected out 139 cars were No. 2 red.—There were some houses on the floor who, it is said, are taking option trades for their customers for $2.50 for each 5,000 lot. They do not believe in "Live and let live."—From E. M. Samuel & Sons, private Chicago wirer: "Exporters in New York, principal buyers, supposed to be on order from continent." "Our advices to-day make us confident receipts of corn will be very small next week. With a firm wheat market, May ought to go above 41c." "Wheat in New York holds very firm. They are now 10⅞c above us. I consider this significant as showing those grain merchants in this country in best position to know about the export demand and believe in it."—J. H. Milne & Co., the well-known Chicago exporters write S. W. Cobb & Co., as follows: Our principal English correspondent writes us as follows, under date of February 18: "In wheat statistics perhaps it may interest you a little to give you some information we have gathered relative to Russian stocks, in case you should not be already informed on this point, Russian data being difficult to obtain as a whole. At the ports of Odessa and Nicolariff, at the end of December, 1885, the aggregate quantity taken over amounted to 7,010,480 bu against 6,694,744 bu at the close of 1884, and 10,840,000 bu at the end of 1883. In the Azof ports of Tagomrog, Rostoff & Co. are at present said to have about 870,000 bu, against over 5,800,000 bu in former years. The St. Petersburg District is also very light. It is supposed to have but 4,000,000 bu, instead of 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 in ordinary years. The relative proportion of the Russian spring and winter wheat crops of the past three years have been as follows:

	1885. Bushels.	1884. Bushels.	1883. Bushels.
Winter crop	78,300,000	75,400,000	50,840,000
Spring crop	131,660,000	183,860,000	161,820,000
Total	209,960,000	259,260,000	212,660,000

That is for last year about two-thirds of the crop of spring and one-third winter wheat. The exports from Odessa last year were the largest ever known from that part. The following exhibits the quantity shipped from both Odessa and Nicolariff compared with the two previous years:

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Odessa	29,093,760	15,552,000	13,427,696
Nicolariff	5,625,152	4,755,544	3,778,432
Total wh't in bu	34,718,912	20,307,544	17,206,128

Everything here is still very flat so far as active business goes. However, the feeling is, if anything, just a trifle less depressed for wheat."—The city millers are not alone the only buyers of wheat here now, for Southern millers are beginning to take it. Messrs. Charles P. Burr & Co. have sold 10,000 bu No. 2 red for shipment to Nashville, Tenn., and it will be sent away next week.—Instead of bidding ½c more for their particular elevators on corn, it is understood that the different elevator concerns will hereafter present a Waterbury watch to the shipper of every car of corn to their houses.—Estimates on the next visible supply of wheat are for 250,000 to 500,000 bu decrease, and it is expected that corn will increase 1,500,000 bu.—H. B. Louderman, Secretary of the Pork Packers' Association, estimates the stock of provisions in this market (with comparisons) as follows:

	Mar. 4, '86.	Mar. 12, '85.	Ma. 7, '84
Pork, bbls	18,598	15,925	14,025
Lard, tcs	5,356	3,093	5,994
Sides, lbs	13,994,600	14,690,000	12,900,000
Shoulders, lbs	1,496,600	3,653,000	2,684,500
Hams, lbs	6,354,710	6,119,000	4,672,500

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

Wheat—A vigorous and, when is considered the comparatively short time to harvest, or even the shorter time to May 1, when it is expected so much wheat will be delivered by the present carriers, a desperate effort was made this morning by wheat bulls to put up the market. Advices of large purchases of flour for export, that foreign houses were buying in New York, and other bullish news of that description were disseminated, all the markets being flooded in this way. The cables received were quiet and firm, some private advices reporting prices as tending up. The weather was most unfavorable, and there were no reports of crop damage. Under stimulating advices from Chicago and New York, which markets were strong and advancing early in the day, prices improved ⅜@½c. The reported strike on the Missouri Pacific gave a temporary set-back to the market, but it rallied again later, and at close was ¼@⅜c above yesterday's close. May sold at 94½c at opening to 94⅞c at which it closed; June at 95¼c to 95c, held at 95¼c late; July at 88⅛c to 89½c, closing at 89⅜c; August at 88c early, up to 88⅝c, closing at 88⅜c; September at 89c, and late 89⅛c bid. Year offered at 87¾c, bid 87½@87⅝c. For March 91¾c bid. The cash market was firm and sales were made without difficulty to local millers, besides some outside inquiry. No. 2 red, 91¾c E side, and later 92c was bid; No. 3 red, 87c bid this side; rejected, 56c asked.

Corn was strong and advanced ⅜@½c, with a rather urgent demand and a scarcity of sellers, especially of the near-by months. Although receipts are so meager, yet spot offerings are and have been small, which is producing some uneasiness in the minds of shorts. March sold at 35½c and late in the session 36⅛c was bid for April. May ranged from 36½c early up to 36¾c at close. The cash market was quiet but firm, and No. 2 sold a small fraction higher. No. 2, 35¼c regular, 35¾c in E., 35½c bid for C., 35¾c for St. L. and V., 36c for A.; No. 3, 32½c this side, 32¾c in E.; No. 4, 31c in M., 31¼c bid E. side; No. 2 white, 36¾c regular, 37c in St. L., 37¾@37½c in E., 37¾@38c in A.; No. 3 do, 33¾@34c in E.; no-grade, 30c bid this side.

Oats—Futures were still firm, and to-day a fraction better in price. May sold at 31½c, and that was bid for June, but with no sellers. Higher prices were paid for cash grades, and the supply was much less than the demand. No. 2, 29⅞c in U, 30c in E.; No. 3, 29½c regular.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was offered at 62c, but there was no demand, and the only bid was an indifferent one of 60c for E side; for rejected E side 58c bid.

Barley was about neglected. Quotations were as follows: Rejected, 40@45c; No. 3, 50@60c; prime, 65c; choice, 70@75c; fancy, 80@85c; Canada, 95c for No. 3: $1.00@1.05 for No. 2; $1.10@1.15 for No. 1.

Flour—An extreme scarcity of mediums and of low grades, none really of which were offering, makes them very strong and relatively higher, as holders of orders for such could not fill them. High grades were plentiful and sold fairly. We quote, according to the millers' styles of flour. Patents, $5.10@5.40; straights, $4.55@4.85; clears, $4@4.50; mediums, $3.50@4.00; low grades, $2.25@3.25. Quotations based on the old grades were: XX, $2.75@2.85; XXX, $3@3.15; family, $3.25@3.35; choice, $3.75@3.85; fancy, $4.30@4.40; extra do, $4.60@4.90; patents, $5.10@5.40. These prices are for lots on arrival at depot or levee; order lots higher.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.05@2.10 on city orders delivered; pearl meal and grits nominal at at $2.60@2.75.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.65@3.75 del.

Hay was easy and tending down in price so slack was the demand. Market limits were: This side—Prairie, $6.50@$8 for off-color to fancy; mixed timothy, $10@$11.; for prime to fancy timothy, $11.50@14. East track stock sells about 50c@$1.00 per ton below the average rates.

Provisions—There was a fair order trade at about unchanged prices, but otherwise the market was dull. There was no speculative demand and local buyers were not inclined to purchase up-country meats at the prices they were held at. There was a difference of 10@15c between buyers and sellers on cured dry-salt c'ribs alone—but some 14-lb cured shoulders sold at 3.45c c. and f. here. Standard mess pork sold at $10.65. Prime steam lard quotable at 5⅞@5.90c. Boxed dry salt shoulders sold at 3.65c, longs at 5¼c, c'ribs at 5.40c and shorts at 5½c; loose f. o. b. on cash orders. Shoulders 3.65c, longs 5.30c, c'ribs 5.45c and shorts 5.60c. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 4⅛@4¼c, longs at 5¾@5.80c, c'ribs at 5⅞@5.90c and shorts at 6c to 6.10c del; loose c'ribs at 5.80c f. o. b. Country lard 5@5½c in irregular packages. Country bacon—Shoulders, 3½@3⅝c; hams, 6½@7c, sides 5¼@½c. City hams 8½@11½c. Breakfast bacon, 7½@9c. Beef—Family, $10@13 ₩ bbl, according to brand; on orders higher, $6@7 ₩ ½-bbl; dried, 10@11c; selected, 12½c ₩ lb, smoked tongues, $5@5.50 ₩ doz. Tallow—Prime and choice in oil barrels, 4½@⅝c; No. 2 3⅝@¾c; in irregular packages ¼c less; choice cake, 4¾@⅞c; tallow grease, 3¼@½c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 3@4¼c; white, 4½@4¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1.05@1.10 ₩ bbl, as in size of lot. Ground alum, $1.19 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.10 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.16 in Chicago.

Lead continues very dull and weak, as there was no demand and holders pressing the sale of their stock. Either refined or chemical hard could be bought at $4.70 for spot or forward, and chemical hard was offered delivered in E. St. Louis in April at $4.67½.

Cotton.

The long side was favored to-day, the light receipts at all points exerting a strengthening effect and turning prices up from the depression that closed yesterday's market. New York futures were irregular, opening higher, then declining and subsequently recovering stiffly, closing 10@13 points above yesterday's. Spots in that market were steady at 9 3-16c, but New Orleans was easy at 8⅝c. Liverpool spots were flat and somewhat irregular, while futures, which sold off 4 points early recovered 2 points of this loss afterwards and closed steady. The local market was steady and firm, and sales of 1,080 bales were made.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅜c; ordinary, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 7¾c; low middling, 8 3-16c; middling, 8⅝c; good middling, 9¼c; middling fair, 10c; stained and tinged, ¼c to ⅜c under quotations for white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 1,035 bales, against 499 last year; since September, 1885, 426,824 bales against 263,795 same time last year; shipments to-day 1,220 bales, against 1,295 bales last year; since September 1, 1884, 323,013 bales, against 231,957 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouse to-day 105,420 bales, against 33,250 bales.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.—Net receipts at United States ports for 1 day, 5,792 bales, against 13,479 bales last week and 6,231 bales the same time last year; exports 7,474 bales, against 4,434 bales same time last year; stock 984,777 bales, against 773,002 bales last year; net receipts since September 1, —— bales, against —— bales for same time last year.

CLOSING PRICES—7 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 4⅞d; Orleans, 4 15-16d; sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed firm. March and April, 4.55s; April and May, 4.57s; May and June, 4.59s b; June and July, 4.62s; July and August, 5.1s; August and September, 5.4s; September and October, 5.2s b.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; March, 9.16c; April, 9.24c; May, 9.35c; June, 9.45c; July, 9.53c; August, 9.61c; September, 9.44c; October, 9.28c; November, 9.21c; December, 9.23c. Sales: 268,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.—Futures steady at 1:10 p. m. March, 8.63c; April, 8.78c; May, 8.91c, June, 9.05c; July, 9.17c; August, 9.22c; September, 8.94c; October, 8.84c; November, 8.77c; December, 8.81c. Sales, 34,100 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Dull and unchanged. Eastern, $1.50@1.65 for choice and fancy; $1.25@1.35 for seconds; Western, $1.25@2.00. Frosted, small, poorly packed or otherwise inferior, 25@50c ₩ bbl less.

POTATOES—Steady and quiet; Michigan, 60@62c for rose; 60@63c for burbank; near-by growth, 45@55c.

ONIONS—Slow; prime red, $2.50 per bbl; yellow 75c per bu; soft, frosted and inferior less.

BUTTER—Receipts, 16,265 lbs. Quiet and steady. We quote: Creamery—Fair to good, 25@27c; choice to fancy, 28@30c, and occasionally more for fancy selections. Dairy—Choice and fancy, 24@25c and a shade more for selections; fair to good, 18@22c; common, 8@10c; grease, 4@5c. Country store packed at 4@7c for common; 8@11c for choice. Roll—Northern, 10@12c to 14@16c; near-by ranges at 5@7c for low to 8c for choice.

CHEESE—Full cream, 8@11c; skims, 2@7c as in quality.

EGGS—Receipts, 3,164. Steady and in good demand at 11@11¼c.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens scarce, in good demand and firm; turkeys and ducks fair sale; geese neglected. Chickens, $2.50 for cocks, $2.75@3 for mixed and $3.25 for hens; turkeys, 6@7c per lb; ducks, $2.75@3; geese, $3@3.50.

GAME—Ducks selling fairly. Sales ranged: Duck—Red head, $1.75; mallard and teal, $1.75; mixed, $1.25; snipe, $1.50; wild pigeons, 50c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens in good demand; turkeys slow, as were ducks and geese. Chickens—Choice to fancy large at $3@3.25; fair-sized at $2.50@2.75, small at $1.75@2.25. Turkeys at 8½@9c for large and 9½@10c for small per lb. Geese at $5 for large fat, and $3 for small and rough. Ducks at $2.75@3.25.

HIDES—Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Green salted—No. 1, 8¼c; No. 2, 6¾c; bulls or stags, 5c; green (uncured), 7½c; do (do) damaged, 6c; glue stocks, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 16½c; No. 2, 13½c; bulls or stags, 11c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 6c. Hides under 10 lbs classed as damaged.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. We quote: Green, 60@90c; dry, 40@75c, lamb skins, 30@50c; shearing, 10@40c.

DEER SKINS—Quiet at 18c for choice.

FEATHERS—Firm. Prime live geese, 47c in large and 48c in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 30@40c; mixed, 10@30c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Quiet and easy. We quote western—southern 10@15 per cent lower.

	No. 1 large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	60	$ 45	$ 30	20	5
Mink	40	30	20	10	5
Otter		5 50	3 50	1 50	50
Beaver		5 50	3 50	2 00	75
Skunk		75	50	25	5
Fox		80	50	30	15
Bear		8 00	5 00	2 00	75
Wolf, tim.		2 50	1 50	75	15
Wolf, pr.		80	60	40	15
Badger		80	55	25	10
Wild Cat	30	Opossum			10
House Cat	10	Muskrat, fall			7
Civet Cat	10	Muskrat, winter			12

GRASS SEEDS—Clover in good demand at $6.10@6.25. Other seeds quiet. Timothy at $1.75@1.85, red-top, 50@57½c. German millet, 70@80c; Hungarian, 55@65c.

FLAXSEED—Quotable at $1.10.

CASTOR BEANS—Quotable at $1.70 for prime.

HEMP SEED—Pure test in demand at $1.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Wheat ¼@1c higher; market firm and fairly active; No. 1 white, nominal; receipts, 39,000 bu; sales: 96,000 bu No. 2 red, March, 94⅞@94⅞c; 80,000 bu do, April, 94⅞@95¼; 1,376,000 bu do, May, 95⅛@96⅛; 560,000 bu do June, 96⅞@97⅛c. Corn without decided change; receipts, 290,000 bu; sales, 560,000 bu mixed Western spot, 45@51½c; future, 47@49⅞c. Oats quiet and firm; receipts, 21,000 bu; sales, bu Western, 38@44. Beef dull; new extra, $10.00. Pork firm; new mess, $11.50@11.75; old do, $10@10.50. Lard higher and firm; steam-rendered, 6.32½c. Butter dull and weak; Western, 10@30c. Sugar quiet; crushed, 6⅝@6¾c; powdered, 6½c; granulated, 6⅜@6 7-16c. Molasses dull. Eggs—Western fresh, 15@16c.

CHICAGO, March 6, 11:15 a. m.—Wheat has been strong all morning, starting at 85c for May, and advancing steadily to 85⅝c, and is now quoted at 85½c. There has been more outside buying and some coverings by shorts on report of better export demand. Corn has also ruled strong, advancing to 40⅝c for May, and is now 40½c. Oats 32½c for May. Pork stronger, $10.45 for May. Lard, 6.12½c for May.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Cornmeal quiet at $2.15. Corn easier; mixed and white, 45c; yellow, 46c. Oats firmer; No. 2, sacked, 38@38½c. Bran easier at 77½@80c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions—slightly better feeling. Pork $10.87½@11. Cut meats—Shoulders, 3¾c; sides, 5⅜@5½c. Bacon nominally at 6¼c; l. c. s. 6c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 9@9½c. Lard—Refined tcs, 5¾@5⅞c. Whisky nominal. Exchange on New York, 25 discount; sight, 150 premium. Cotton—Spot, easy at 8⅝c; net receipts, 937 bales; gross, 1,439 bales.

1 P. M.—Wheat stronger; 81c cash; 85⅝c May; 87¼c June. Corn higher; 37½c cash; 37⅝c April; 40⅝c May. Oats firm; 29c cash; 32⅝c May. Rye, 59c. Barley, 60c. Flaxseed, $1.08½ on track. Prime timothy, $10.50@10.65. Whisky, $1.16. Pork higher; cash; $10.35; $10.40 April; $10.47½ May. Lard firm; 6.05 cash; 6.10 May.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 6.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, —— bu; shipments, —— bu; in store, 684,863 bu; more steady; No. 2 red cash sales at 72¼c bid, 73¼c asked; April, 74c bid, 75¾c asked; May 77½c bid, 77¾c asked; No. 2 soft cash 87c asked. Corn—Receipts, 6,928 bu; shipments, 3,500 bu; in store, 177,688 bu; higher No. 2 red cash sales at 28⅛@28¼c; April, 29⅝c bid, 30⅛c asked; May, 31¼c bid, 31½c asked; No. 2 white cash sales at 30¾c. Oats—No. 2 cash nominal; May, 29½c bid, 31c asked. Rye nominal. Hay unchanged.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 6.—Wheat—Western firmer, closing dull; No. 2 winter red March, 91¼@92½c; May, 94⅜@94⅝c. Corn—Western about steady; mixed spot, 47c asked; March and May, 46¾@47c; steamer, 45½c bid. Oats firm; Western white, 38@40c; do mixed, 36@37c. Provisions easy and quiet. Eggs lower at 13@14c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, 111,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 62,000; corn, 48,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—quiet, No. 2 94@95c. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 37¾c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 32¼c. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley firm and unchanged. Provisions firmer and unchanged. Whiskey steady at $1.10; sales finished goods on this basis, 1,054 barrels.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Wheat arrived firm; corn arrived not much doing. Wheat to arrive, firm; corn to arrive, not much doing. Spot wheat steady, with a fair demand; holders offer moderately, but steady; No. 2 spring, 6s 11d@7s 1d; red winter, 6s 11d@7s 1d; No. 1 California, 6s 9d@ 6s 11d; No. 2 do, 6s 6d@6s 8d. Mixed Western corn steady, with a fair demand at 4s 2½d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent, fair for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—2:30 P. M. Close.—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern, 50s, steady; do Western, 42s 6d, dull. Lard—Holders offer moderately; spot and March, 31s 6d and dull; April and May dull at 32s. Wheat—Good supply; new No. 2 winter, 7s 1d and steady; do spring, 7s 1d and steady. Flour—Holders offer freely; 8s 2d and steady. Corn—Supply good; spot 4s 2d½ and steady; March, 4s 2d and steady; April and May, 4s 2d and easy.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	124	1,251	378	178
Shipments	118	2,505	382	116

CATTLE—Nothing doing and the general market was without change. There was little or no demand, and the supply was limited to a few loads only, which were not of a character to induce trading by any class of buyers. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.85@5.25; fair to medium, $4.25@4.75; common, $3.90@4.10; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.40@4.25; common, $2.70@3.25; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.60@3.40; common, $2.25@2.50; feeding steers, $3.40@4.15; stockers, $2.75@3; native bulls, $2@3.10; veal calves, $5.50@11 per head; milch cows with calves, $20@50.

HOGS—The market was stronger this morning and values were generally quoted higher. Early sales were to butchers and speculative buyers at $4.25 to the former and $3.75@4 to the latter. The tone was firm and prices were quoted as follows: Yorkers, $4@4.10; packers, $3.90@4.15; butchers to choice heavies, $4.20@4.40; pigs, $3.10@3.60.

Representative Sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
71	220	$4 00	69	223	$4 25
43	251	4 25	62	196	4 25
44	202	4 00	20	155	3 85
201	168	3 75	78	140	3 85
90	207	4 00	61	175	3 95
102	165	3 80	89	168	3 95
74	182	4 05			

SHEEP—Strong and active. Good to choice, $4.75@5.50; fair to medium, $4.25@4.50; common, $3.50@4.00.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES—Heavy draught, extra, $130 to $170; heavy draught, good, $90 to $120; saddlers: $100 to $140; streeters, extra, $120; streeters, good, $75 to $100; Southern horses, $55 to $80, plugs, $10 to $40.

MULES—14 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $70@80; 14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, $95@105; 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old, $115@120; 15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $135@145; 16 to 16½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra, $160@175; heavy plugs, $70@90.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,500 head; market active and firm and 5c higher; light, $3.50@4.25; rough packing, $3.95@4.25; heavy packing and shipping, $4.25@4.50. Cattle—Receipts, 1,700 head; market steady; fat cattle, $4.25@5.75; butchers', $2@4; stockers, 3@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 3,200 head; market steady; common to fair, $3@4; medium to choice, $5@5.75.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 6.—The cattle receipts are 703 head; market strong and active, a shade higher on shippers, and butchers' stuff, feeders and stockers weak. Receipts of hogs are 2,538 head; market is active and choice lots about 5c higher; mixed packers steady. Pigs weak and a shade lower.

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 6, 1886.

Local Time.	Ther.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Vel.	Weather.
1:59 a. m.	34.8	N	8	Cloudy.
5:59 a. m.	34.0	N	12	Cloudy.
9:59 a. m.	35.5	N	10	Fair.
1:59 p. m.	38.8	NW	6	Fair.

Maximum temperature, 40.1.
Minimum temperature, 33.0.
Stage of river, 16.6 feet; fall, 0.2 feet.
G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. S., U. S. A.

NEW STYLES
IN BOYS' CLOTHING.
★TROUSERS★
In Good Assortment.
SPRING OVERCOATS
In Handsome Variety.
Fashionable Spring Suits
And New Effects in Furnishing Goods are coming in daily.
LOWEST -:- PRICES.
BROWNING, KING & CO.'S
Golden Eagle,
210 and 212 N. BROADWAY.
D. C. YOUNG..........Manager.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, March 6, 1886.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

STATIONS—	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall in 9 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla	30.06	50	- 2	NW	.02	Clearing.
Vicksburg	30.22	44	....	Calm	....	Fair.
New Orleans, La	30.16	52	† 1	N	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La	30.25	44	....	NW	....	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark	30.21	42	† 4	NW	....	Cloudy.
Galveston, Tex.	30.20	55	....	NE	....	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn	30.18	39	† 1	W	....	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	30.13	40	† 2	NW	....	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	30.13	34	† 1	N	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis, Ind	30.16	30	....	N	•—	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	30.16	30	† 1	NE	....	Fair.
Pittsburg, Pa.	30.14	22	- 6	NW	....	Cloudy.
Marquette, Mich	30.23	23	† 8	W	....	Cloudy.
Chicago, Ill	30.22	29	- 2	NW	....	Clear.
Duluth	30.27	24	†18	NE	....	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.27	13	- 7	Calm	....	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.26	16	- 7	S	....	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	30.28	15	-10	N	....	Hazy.
Cairo, Ill	30.18	38	- 1	N	....	Thre'ng.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.24	34	- 2	N	•—	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	30.33	22	-16	NW	....	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	30.34	28	- 1	Calm	.02	Cloudy.
Moorhead, Minn	30.28	16	-12	SW	....	Fair.
St. Vinc'nt, Minn	30.28	26	....	SW	....	Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak.	30.23	17	- 4	Calm	....	Clear.
Buford, Ft., Dak	30.14	8	-13	SE	....	Fair.
Assinab'ne, M.T	30.13	10	† 1	E	....	Fair.
Deadwood, Dak	30.19	21	- 2	S	....	Clear.
N. Platte, Neb.	30.28	5	- 7	SW	....	Cloudy.
Denver, Col.	30.19	26	- 6	S	....	Clear.
W. Las Animas	30.15	26	† 3	E	....	Fair.
Dodge City, Kan	30.31	26	† 1	E	....	Cloudy.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	30.22	32	† 2	SE	....	Cloudy.
El Paso, Tex.	30.03	44	†10	NW	....	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	30.16	34	† 8	NW	.04	Lt. Snow.
San Francisco	30.18	49	- 1	SE	....	Fair.

Dash (•—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—For the West Gulf States—Fair, slightly warmer weather, followed the extreme southern portion Sunday by local rains; winds generally easterly.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; winds generally notherly, becoming variable.

For the Lower Lake Region—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; winds generally northerly, becoming variable.

For the Upper Lake Region—Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley—Fair weather; variable winds; slightly warmer in the extreme northern portion; stationary temperature in the southern portion.

For the Missouri Valley—Fair weather; variable winds, generally shifting to southerly; slight changes in temperature, except in northern portion; slightly warmer weather.

The Lower Mississippi River will rise slightly; elsewhere there will be no decided change in the rivers.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1886.

STATIONS.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Change. Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	16.6 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.2 ft.	0.00
Hermann	8.8 ft.	0.1 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.05
Kansas City	9.0 ft.	0.4 ft.	0.0 ft.	•—
Peoria	13.3 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.1 ft.	0.00
Warsaw	00.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.0 ft.	0.0

•—Inappreciable.

G. A. WEBER, Sergeant S. C., U. S. A.

Local River Report.

Height of water above low-water mark..16.7 ft.

ARRIVALS.

Sidney Dillon, Cairo; Arkansas City, Vicksburg; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; Calhoun, Naples; City of Alma, Kempsville; Spread Eagle, Grafton; Mary M. Michael, Cairo; W. F. Nisbet, Tennessee River.

DEPARTURES.

Sidney Dillon, Cairo; City St. Louis, New Orleans; Arkansas City, Vicksburg; E. C. Elliott, Grand Tower; City of Alma, Kempsville; Bald Eagle, Clarksville; Gen. Meade, Missouri River.

Levee Lore.

The river is falling slowly.

Business is brisk on the wharf.

The Mary M. Michael came in from Cairo towing two barges.

The Spread Eagle will get off to-morrow morning towing two barges.

The Sidney Dillon came in from Cairo towing one barge and leaves for Cairo towing three.

The elegant Anchor Liners, City of New Orleans for New Orleans, Arkansas City for Vicksburg, and the Elliott for Grand Tower, will leave to-night.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., March 6.—Arrived: Granite State, Cincinnati; My Choice, St. Louis; Alf Stevens, Ohio; Belle Memphis, St. Louis; H. T. Trisbie, Ohio; D. R. Powell, Vicksburg. Departed: Henry Tyler, St. Louis; My Choice, St. Louis; Granite State, Memphis; Jay Gould, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, Vicksburg; Trisbie, St. Louis; Powell, laid up with broken cylinder. River, 30 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 6.—River 5 feet 10 inches, and falling. Departed: Scotia for Cincinnati at 6 a. m.; Batchelor for Pittsburg; Diurnal, Parkersburg. Up: Jas. N. Gould, Tom Kyle, Veteran No. 2, Nellie Speer and H. E. Pierpont. Locals on time. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 6.—Noon.—River falling, 8 feet 7 inches in the canal and 6 feet 7 inches on the falls. Business good. Weather mild and cloudy. Locals on time.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—River 3 feet 3 inches, and stationary. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, March 6.—River 19 feet 3 inches; falling. Weather clear. Thermometer 40.

EVANSVILLE, March 6.—River falling, 17 feet. Gaff left at 9 a. m. and Morgan at noon.

Marine.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Arrived: Steamers Britaenic from Liverpool.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.
LOWER MISSISSIPPI.
St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.
U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.
Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Str. CITY OF ST. LOUIS..........O'Neal, Master
Will leave Saturday, March 6, at 5 p. m.
Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg, leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Str. ARKANSAS CITY..........Broiaski, Master
Will leave Saturday, March 6, at 5 p. m.
Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Marys, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.
Str. E. C. ELLIOT..........Lenox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 4 p. m.
D. T. PRATHER, Agent.
St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Steamer OAKLAND and barges,
Leaves Saturday, March 6, at 5 p. m.
For freight rates to New Orleans and points in Texas, apply to
JAMES P. BURDEAU, Agent.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month	85
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

TWELVE PAGES.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC (Broadway, near Walnut)—Mapleson's Opera Company.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE (Market, between Broadway and Sixth)—The Black Hussar.
POPE'S (Ninth and Olive)—Silver King.
PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut)—Eagle's Nest.
STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Haverly's Home Minstrels.
PALACE MUSEUM (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
RIDING SCHOOL (Armory Building, Seventeenth and Pine)—Open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

PEOPLE'S—Eagle's Nest.
STANDARD—Haverly's Home Minstrels.

THE strained condition of our relations with China leads some one to suggest that the Flowery Kingdom now has a strong and respectable navy, and in the improbable event of war we could not do much in the way of demolishing the enemy's ships.

IT remains to be seen what the Great Powers will do about the disorderly and turbulent condition of Mount Ætna. That historic elevation certainly has very little regard for the status quo ante. The occasion may afford BISMARCK an opportunity to display his boasted "blood and iron" qualities in the work of restoring order.

SENATOR HALE has offered a motion, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Navy for various information concerning the Dolphin, Boston, Atlanta and Chicago. Such information can do no harm and may do good; but it is a political move, and behind the little Senator who made the motion stands the shadowy and directing form of the Plumed Knight.

CHARLES RUSSELL, the English Attorney-General, went to Buckingham Palace to be knighted by the Queen, and is now as mad as a wet hen because Her Majesty postponed the ceremony. If Mr. RUSSELL is impatiently anxious to become a Knight, he ought to come to America and join the Knights of Pythias or the Knights of St. Patrick. There is a luxuriant gorgeousness about an American Knight that is unknown in the old world.

SENATOR LOGAN says that he has offered several educational bills during his long career in the Senate and nobody has attached the slightest importance to them or given them any consideration. Possibly his brother Senators rashly supposed that he knew more about history and pensions than about the matter of education. It is hard to believe that our illustrious Senate would be collectively discourteous or perversely indifferent to the mighty subjects of geography, grammar and arithmetic.

IF Mr. LABOUCHERE should finally succeed in persuading the English people to abolish the House of Lords, it might prove to be a good thing for England, but it would tend to stir up wailing and lamentation among Anglomaniac American heiresses who love to invest their fortunes in noble alliances. Alien noblemen are now utilized to a considerable extent in manufacturing husbands for wealthy American ladies who cannot find any material at home that attains the proper pitch of personal magnificence and elongated pedigrees.

THE Parnellites and the English Radicals mustered 166 votes in favor of LABOUCHERE's resolution that the hereditary chamber of legislation is "inconsistent with the principle of representative government." The adverse vote of 202 was cast mainly by Tories, the Liberals abstaining. The large vote that remained silent on this question was about as significant as that which was cast on either side. It plainly says to the House of Lords: "We hold this question under advisement. Your surrenders have saved you for a while longer. Beware."

Lord HARTINGTON's club speech puts him in the same attitude toward GLADSTONE that PARNELL occupies—only on the opposite side of the question. Both are waiting and hoping that GLADSTONE will propose a measure which they can support, the one holding himself uncommitted and free to oppose the measure if it should go too far toward home rule, and the other determined to be equally free to oppose it if it should not go far enough in the direction of home rule. Mr. GLADSTONE, in choosing a middle ground between the two, may disappoint both and be defeated by their opposition. On the other hand, he may carry his point with the support of either and in spite of the other's opposition. The details of his policy are awaited with intense interest. In the meantime the denials from both sides that there has been any consultation, direct or indirect, between GLADSTONE and PARNELL, are plausible and at the same time in keeping with the political position and tact of both leaders.

POST-DISPATCH PRIZES.

Literary circles in England and in this country have recently taken great interest in discussing the question as to which are the hundred greatest books.

In the absence of any recognized tribunal the discussion cannot reach a decision, but it has undoubtedly served a useful purpose in stimulating inquiry into the real merit of books.

The POST-DISPATCH proposes to give its readers an opportunity of testing their literary judgment in the same direction, though on a more satisfactory basis.

We ask our readers to tell us which are the ten greatest books published in this century.

As an inducement to exertion we will give for the three best lists three prizes of $25, $15, and $10, respectively.

The question which list or lists are the best shall be decided by a committee consisting of JOHN N. DYER, Librarian of the Mercantile Library; F. M. CRUNDEN, Librarian of the Public Schools Library, and Prof. J. K. HOSMER of Washington University. Their decision is to be final.

The terms of the competition are to be as follows:

Each list must be accompanied by the name and address of the competitor, not for publication if objected to.

No competitor shall be allowed to send in more than one list. All lists must be in the office of the POST-DISPATCH by noon of Friday, March 26.

If two or more identical lists are declared best the prizes will go to the lists in the order in which they are received.

The competition is open to all the world and includes all the literature of the century. Contributors are requested to write in ink on one side of the paper only, to give name of both author and book, and to address their communications "Literary Editor POST-DISPATCH." Lists as received during the week will be published in the Book Department each Saturday.

THE Detroit Free Press seriously argues that there is no more use for two Senators from each State than for two Representatives from each district. One of the two, it says, is usually the substance and the other the shadow; both are generally of the same party, and if both happen to be mediocre men it is only a case of twice nothing is nothing. Therefore it would save expenses and diminish the evils of too frequent Senatorial elections to reduce the number of Senators to one from each State, and this, the Free Press thinks, would "make the prize a greater and higher one, and help raise the standard of statesmanship in that body." But if the question were not already settled by the old maxim about the superiority of two heads to one, the spectacle which an ardent Florida Senator is now making of himself amid the snows and blizzards of a Detroit winter should be conclusive. A State has to have two Senators in order to have one always fit for duty when the other happens to be afflicted with malaria or some other sort of bewilderment. And if each State had four Senators elected by the people, instead of two elected by the Legislature, there is good reason for believing that the Senate would be a purer, an abler and a more sincerely respected body than it now is.

THE Republican party in the French Chamber grandly asserted its own self-respect and the solid strength of the Republic on Thursday when, by a vote of 345 against 195, it rejected the proposition to exile the princes, and by a vote of 333 against 178 rejected the motion conferring upon the Government the power to expel the princes at any time they might become dangerous. This was done under the lead of Premier DE FREYCINET, who reminded the Chamber that every change of reign in France had been prepared by princes in exile. Having overthrown the feudal system, deposed successively the Bourbon, Orleanist and Napoleonic dynasties, re-established the Republic for the third time, and maintained it for fifteen years without expelling the princes, why should the French people now fear these caged whelps of the lion they have slain? The expulsion proposition was an anti-Republican project to magnify unduly the influence and importance of the princes and to divide the Republican party, and the overwhelming vote against it is a gratifying proof of the serene self-conscious strength of the Republic and of the French people.

IN responding to a note soliciting from him a contribution to a fund for the benefit of Mrs. SCALES, a destitute teacher, who has worn out her life in the public schools of this city, Gen. SHERMAN suggests that she should be provided for in some way by the School Board, and says he would cheerfully dedicate the whole or a part of the $200 a year which he pays as school tax in this city to a fund for the support of superannuated teachers. But as a reason why he should not be expected to contribute to the Scales fund, he refers to the fact that he has been paying school taxes in this city ever since 1850 without receiving a cent of benefit therefrom. "My family is Catholic," he says, "and Mrs. SHERMAN would no more consent to have her children enter a public school than a common tavern. Therefore, in addition to my school taxes, I have been compelled to pay large prices for education in private schools." As Gen. SHERMAN is not a candidate for School Director nor for any other public office, we do not see why his or Mrs. SHERMAN's opinion on the school question, frankly expressed in a private letter, should be paraded as a subject of public discussion or as a text for more worrying assaults upon the old soldier.

HOLLAND, the Texan who slew TOM DAVIS, was acquitted by a New York jury in ten minutes, and the crowd in the court-room made the building tremble with uproarious applause. The bad character of DAVIS and his den seems to have prevented the jury from attaching any value to the testimony of his brother, while HOLLAND's story that he killed DAVIS in proper self-defense seems to have been regarded as in keeping with the place and the occupation of the bull-dozing crooks who managed it. But it is just such verdicts in regard to the killing of crooks and desperadoes out West that give Western juries a bad name.

MR. EVARTS has expressed some curious ideas about Congressional work. For instance, he is reported as saying that Congress is properly the place for talking and conferring, rather than for much action. If this is true, then Congress is doing exactly what the country ought to expect of it, and Mr. EVARTS himself is a very suitable man for the right sort of Congressional work. But it is not probable that the country will accept Mr. EVARTS' views on the subject. There is already a popular demand for more work and less talking in Congress.

THE surface track may be rudely elevated.

THERE should be a "retreat" for disabled politicians.

IT seems to take a wise impresario to know his own prima donna.

AS long as opera is HAUKED through the country it is apt to be cheap.

THE California Chinese are losing faith in the infallibility of their "Josh."

THE Texans usually conduct their cocking mains with a couple of pistols.

IT distresses Mr. EVARTS to be forced to announce his vote in monosyllables.

HER MAJESTY must have reduced her Italian Opera Company to a peace footing.

IT will soon be time for ambitious Senators to begin to puncture each other's booms.

"WHAT'S BUTTERWORTH?" asks the Ohio farmer, who finds out that the price has declined.

IT is requiring very tight holding to keep the European status quo ante from getting up and turning over.

CONNECTICUT has eleven living ex-Governors, which shows how hard it is to kill a Connecticut man.

AT present the august genius of Senatorial dignity is standing on its hind legs and clawing the ceiling.

IT is thought that the recent annular eclipse was the work of a ring. This put the affair under a cloud.

THE beauty about the grave-yard vote is that it can be secured without the usual saloon expenses.

THE new gold mountain in Mexico ought to be worth as much to that republic as a brisk and vigorous revolution.

REPORTS of new gold mines should be taken with a grain of salt. Sometimes the salt exists in still larger quantities.

THE spotless angel of peace put in some heavy licks when RYAN and SULLIVAN shook hands over the windy chasm.

THE rumor that PADDY RYAN is to go on the stage and pose as classic statuary is rousing the jealousy of the Bostonese.

SENATOR JONES should not be called on to give up the billets doux which he may have received from the Detroit charmer.

THE Senate wants more information about the Dolphin; in fact, the Senate is determined to get a good education without paying for it.

HISTORY is becoming a popular form of romantic fiction. The historical novel has died out, but the novel history still flourishes.

WITH Senator LOGAN discharging windy discourses on education, there is no danger that the fountain of Senatorial humor will dry up entirely.

IT turns out to be actually true that PATTI and NICKY LEENY are betrothed and will be married in June. They are now spending the honeymoon in traveling.

THE mad dogs that bit PATSY RYAN and his little friends were put in a lot to await developments. They are now very fat and healthy, and M. PASTEUR's vindication may be pronounced complete.

Private Papers.

From the New York World.

The proposition that any document on file in a public office or department can be considered the private property of any President, who at any time he pleases can cart them away and make a bonfire of them, or can pack them up and carry them home with him at the close of his term, seems very doubtful. If a President receives private and confidential letters intended for his own eye alone and for private information, why should he put them on file in a public department? Why should he not keep them in his own possession, as he would a letter from a relative or a personal friend on social subjects? Does not the fact that he files them in a Government department indicate that they are put away for future reference, if required, and as a part of the documentary history of the Administration?

All that the President says of his absolute right to suspend public officers in his discretion is true. It is conceded. He has the executive power. He is bound to see that the laws are maintained. He is largely responsible for his appointees, and the public welfare demands that the Executive shall have the power to make absolute and swift suspensions while the Senate is not in session. The Republicans do not deny it. No one who understands our Constitution and our system of government can or would deny it.

Now that the President frankly admits that the Senate has a constitutional right to all public documents, and that public papers are public property, the principal issue is settled and removed.

The only question now remaining is why the President should put his private, confidential papers upon the files of the Department of Justice.

The President and His Party.

From the Galveston News.

It is becoming painfully apparent that the Southern and Western Democrats are by no means in complete sympathy with the Administration. Before the meeting of Congress the great body of the Democratic party, in contradistinction to the Democrats who were seeking office, were inclined to give a cordial support to the Administration. Since the meeting of Congress the views of Democrats, especially those members of the party residing in the South and West, seem to have undergone, or to be undergoing, some kind of a change. Outside of the question as to the obligation of the President to submit his papers to the Senate, or as to his right to decline to do so, there has been no issue between the Republicans of Congress and the present Administration. On the other hand, outside of purely administrative policy and as to leading questions of a purely political character, it looks as if the Democrats in Congress were still in opposition. There is nothing like complete sympathetic feeling between the White House and the majority of the House of Representatives. Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania is the only Democrat who has risen in his place in the House during the present session to defend the Administration. On the other hand, such undoubted Democrats as Coke, Mills, Reagan, Bland, Beck, and many others have sharply criticised the Administration.

Will Buy Them Off.

From the Sarcoxie Vindicator.

The Kansas City and St. Joe shippers have declared war on Commissioner Midgley and his railroads for refusing to meet their views of freight rates to Missouri River points. They intimate that the Granger element will be arrayed against the railroad in the next Lewislature, who will, in conjunction with them, annihilate as it were, these soulless monopolies. As it is nine months before the meeting of the next General Assembly, the threat will not produce any serious alarm upon the railroad lobby, as it only takes two weeks to produce a combination at Jefferson City, based on promises to these howlers, to effectually close their mouths, and persuade them to lead their Granger hounds into the swamps of bewilderment. The old stereotyped threat "that the people will not be robbed with impunity," has been worn to a "frazzle," and this threat will only last until the railroads give these kickers what they as individuals want; then, so far as they are concerned, the Granger element can go to the devil. The anti-pool bill was up last winter for the relief of the people, when these very fellows had it killed off by instructing their representatives to break a quorum, or not vote upon it. It is good enough for them to have to take their own medicine now.

Diagram Called For.

Special Dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Washington society has again been shocked, and again the shocking process took place at Mrs. Secretary Whitney's. A young lady, the daughter of a general, was one of the many guests at Mrs. Whitney's peculiarly select ball last evening. This young lady, Miss Blank, wore a low cut dress, of course, though report says it was no lower than many others present. Well, finally, in the giddy whirl of the dance Miss B.'s dress, the scant upper front part of it, became horribly disarranged and exposed a portion of her flesh which was supposed to be partially covered. The worst of it was that Miss Blank was not aware of the disarrangement, and passed about among the guests wholly oblivious of it. Finally some kind companion informed her, and she retired in confusion for repairs. This incident fully demonstrated the point at which society should be shocked. There is a point to which it is perfectly proper to go as to lowness of the dress, but a half inch lower is shocking. All of which illustrates the delicacy of taste that is necessary in the management of a low-necked evening dress, and the proper place at which to draw the line.

The States Must Act.

From the St. Joseph Gazette.

Every State in the Union ought to pass a law prohibiting railroad companies from entering into any pool, compact or combination as to rates, upon penalty of a forfeiture of their charters.

FOREIGN ECHOES.

It is a thousand pities that in London, where so many men and women are wanting work, and there is so much work to be done—where the need is not an occasional dole of charity (that can be had for the asking), but good, substantial wages earned by the honest toil of the honest men who are only too willing to work, that the immense sums gathered in the name of charity in the Mansion House are not applied to better advantage to supply the real need of the people. As long as they are given out in pitiful doles which benefit no one, save perhaps the original donors (on the principle of it being more blessed to give than to receive), just so long will shameless beggary receive a premium over honest toil. The most sensible suggestion that has yet appeared comes from a correspondent of the Times. His suggestion is that a registry be opened where every man and woman who applies for work shall be immediately supplied with it, and with wages for the work instead of a dole. Unemployed carpenters can be sent to mend the rotten floors of public buildings, unemployed tailors, shoemakers and seamstresses sent to make clothes for the ragged children who have none to go to school in. Unemployed clerks could keep the accounts of the fund. Unemployed laborers could fetch and carry materials and make up work, while every penny thus spent in wages would go in the ordinary way of trade to help the small tradesmen and their dependents to tide over the bad times—all labor of course to be paid for at market value, not at starvation rates. This method of laying out a public fund might be regarded as an experiment, but after all it is only by experiments that success is attained.

THIS sensible and long-headed suggestion might be adopted with advantage by other countries besides England. Amercia is not wholly guiltless of unemployed workmen. France is in the throes of a death struggle with the labor question, and Spain is little better. This latter country, indeed, is in almost as deplorable a condition as England. The situation in Madrid is very critical, and subscriptions are pouring in in response to the cries of distress. The Government is pushing forward public works in order to provide the needed material for labor.

WHAT with physical and political ailments, poor, sick old London was in a bad way for a week or so after the riots. Here is a picture of her condition by one of her local artists: "Never since it was a town has Londan looked so dismal as during the days of this week. Every day there has hung over us a fog so thick, so gross and so permanent as though to veil the scenes that are being enacted. * * * The pillage of Pall Mall and the sack of South Amsley street on Monday have left those thoroughfares looking like the wreck of Paris after the Commune; and the shopkeepers having been entirely deserted by the authorities and abandoned by the police, have throughout the West End put up their shutters and retired to reflect on the blessings of popular government. The streets are dull, black, fog-incumbered and melancholy—yet by no means lifeless, for they are filled, not indeed with the usual smart loungers or hurried business men, but with an entirely different class of persons, downcast, shamefaced broad-shouldered, fustian-clad, thick-booted creatures slouching along the pavements in a helpless, hopeless listlessness—for whom one cannot but feel pitiful. * * * London is altogether a horrible spectacle just now."

"THERE is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." There is another side, which when once a man is caught in its overwhelming torrent, carries him irresistable onward to ruin. The latter remark applies to Sir Charles Dilke. He is ruined irretrievably politically, socially and morally. Why? It is not easy to say. His sin is common enough among men who are high in popular favor to-day and will die in the odor of sanctity. But Sir Charles, like Col. Baker of an older decade, has happened to get athwart the tide of popular opinion, a sin which the English never forgive. In the time of his disgrace the English nation was itching for a scape-goat. It found one in Sir Charles. Doubtless two-thirds of the men who condemn him are as guilty as he, but although they may have broken every law of God and man, they have observed one which has saved them, "Thou shalt not be found out." Not readily or easily will Sir Charles recover his position. Col. Baker left his country and his home and carved a new name for himself under a foreign flag and in a remote land. Sir Charles Dilke will not do this, indeed he cannot. He is an English politician or nothing. His road in that direction has been crossed with the bar sinister, and no matter how great may be his struggles, and those of his friends, he will never again retrieve his position.

SAYS Truth: "I see it stated that the 'throne' (i. e., the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha) of the Duke of Edinburg's son is secure. This is looking far ahead, indeed. It is long odds that before the child comes to his 'throne' the Duchy and the German Empire will both have been swept away by a revolutionary torrent. People are vastly mistaken who imagine that the present regime in Germany will long survive the Emperor and Prince Bismarck. The German Chancellor is now, in Prussia, what Louis XV. was in France and George IV. in England."

TALKING of Bismarck, Germany gets the services of her Iron Chancellor remarkably cheap. The estimates just sanctioned by the Reichstag show that Prince Bismarck receives, besides his official residence, a salary of 54,000 marks, together with 18,000 marks to meet the expenses of official receptions and similar contingencies. Together the two allowances make about $18,000. Considering that the German Chancellor unites in his office the work of half a dozen ordinary ministers, besides monopolizing the duties of King, Cabinet and Council, it must be owned that the tax-payers of the Fatherland are to be envied.

ONE of the most remarkable pictures in the Paris Salon this year will be an episode of the English campaign in the Soudan. It represents the Mahdi seated in his tent receiving the homage of the chiefs, who have brought with them a load of British soldiers' heads freshly decapitated.

MR. GOLDWIN SMITH, who for some time past has been luxuriating in the welcome privacy of a Toronto "grange," has suddenly and unexpectedly awoke to find himself in the midst of a little more of that cheap notoriety which his soul abhors. Both England and America have metaphorically given him a shake; the former by declaring that he has sold estates in Canada and gone to live permanently in England, which is a lie—the latter by describing him as a consistent Radical, which is the truth, and discussing his opinions on the Irish grievances which he declares have no existence save in the vivid imagination of the Parnellites.

THE Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria is editing and in part writing a very magnificent publication, "The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in Word and Picture." The work which is now appearing in fortnightly parts will, when completed, consist of fourteen large volumes, each containing 480 pages, of which about one-third will be devoted to illustrations and maps. In the preparation of this magnus opum, the Crown Prince is assisted by a large staff of illustrious, and in many cases, noble authors, and the production will, it is said, cost in all not less than $300,000. It is expected to become one of the classics of the world in the matter of historical research.

MEN OF MARK.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS teaches school in Tabor, Io.

THE Prince of Wales has in contemplation a visit to Canada and the United States.

WALT WHITMAN lectured at Camden, N. J., for the first time in three years, last Monday night. His subject was "Abraham Lincoln."

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE's mansion, at the corner of Sixth and E streets, Washington, is now a boarding-house, and the title of Gov. Sprague to it is in litigation.

H. THADDEUS JONES, a young Irish artist, well known in the American Colony in Paris, has just completed a portrait of the Pope. He is the first artist who has been permitted to paint his Holiness from life.

REV. H. R. HAWEIS threatens to return to the United States next fall or winter. The alarm which this announcement will create will be aggravated by the fact that he will be accompanied by his horrid note-book.

KING HUMBERT recently sent a gift of 20,000 francs to the fund of the Press Association in Rome, which is intended for the assistance of its poorer members. A deputation headed by the well-known writer and politician, Ruggiero Bonghi, waited upon the King and thanked him for his well-placed generosity.

COL. INGERSOLL says: "I have talked with Presidents and Senators and Congressmen and public men of all parties, but I have never yet found one of them who was sincerely in favor of civil-service reform as it is advocated and put into practice now. I have had Republican Presidents read me their messages on this subject and laugh at the doctrines they declared."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON is sojourning in the South of France.

MRS. HANCOCK's friends in Washington are talking of presenting her a house in that city.

MISS EDITH INGALLS, a niece of the eloquent Kansas Senator, is a teacher in the public schools of Louisville.

EMPRESS ELIZABETH of Austria is still in poor health and has been compelled to abandon her much-loved equestrian and sword exercises.

PAULINE LUCCA writes to friends in London that her health is completely restored, and that she will resume the duties of her profession in Berlin in April.

BESIDES Miss Van Vechten, Miss Cleveland has visiting her, at the White House, Mrs. Kinney of Hartford. Nearly every day they may be seen driving on Pennsylvania avenue in the President's carriage.

LADY FLORENCE DIXIE has emerged from her seclusion by the publication of a voluminous poem on "Irish Freedom" in Mr. Parnell's journal, United Ireland. When last heard from Lady Florence was a Joan of Arc leading the Loyalist hosts against the Parnellites.

MRS. SECRETARY ENDICOTT has dispensed with the services of officers in uniform at her receptions, and now has the names of her callers announced by a negro butler. So that some of the so-called gilt-edge has been taken off the prevailing "Jeffersonian simplicity," and these state affairs are now conducted in plain black.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The WORLD says: "When Congress stops the forced coinage of silver unconditionally, an international concert to restore silver and gold to their old relation, without "subordination" of either metal, except subordinating gold to the old and higher price of silver, will, for the first time since 1878, become a practical possibility and the most profitable transaction within the scope of practical statesmanship."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Of the honesty and good intentions of Mr. Cleveland there seems to be no doubt among all the critics. Few, however, credit him with much tact, often an important and useful quality, although, of course, not one of the highest. Industry, firmness, close study of public business are other qualities of Mr. Cleveland which can hardly be denied."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Working men have the right to combine to secure for themselves fair wages and reasonable hours of labor, and may by all rational means aid each other in a common cause, but they have no right to do a wrong to one or to many in order to enforce demands upon somebody else."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The demand for a bankruptcy bill is at least strong enough throughout the country to justify a thorough discussion of the matter in Congress. The Judiciary Committee in voting to report the Lowell measure to the House is therefore entitled to commendation. A fair, open debate is thus insured. The chances, however, are all against the passage of the bill in any shape, perhaps, but especially in its present undesirable form. The Amendments of the Committee needed amendment."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B. F. C.—East St. Louis "butchers" more beef than Kansas City.

E. A. M.—"Hostler Joe" was published in the Globe-Democrat of Wednesday last.

C. R.—Fred C. Bangs of "The Silver King" company is between 50 and 55 years of age.

INDEMNITY.—Loyal citizens are indemnified for their property destroyed during the war.

MILLIE AND CLIFF.—The Y. M. C. A. holds no Sunday services to which ladies are admitted.

YOUNG AND HANDSOME.—Mr. F. C. Bangs of the "Silver King" company, is divorced from his wife.

TWO SUBSCRIBER.—We have no recollection of any such promised reduction in gas as you mention.

P. S.—Mary Anderson's father is an American. Henry Anderson, a native of Ireland, is not Mary Anderson's father.

SUBSCRIBER.—James F. Powers, the Rats of the "Tin Soldier" company, was never with the "Hot Water" company.

ROSEBUD.—The Cresent Rink management closes the rink on Thursday and Saturday, because it does not pay to open it on those days.

A. W. B.—The agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company refuses to give any information as to the amount of mortgages on record in this city.

SUBSCRIBER.—Milo Ames, a locomotive engineer on the Vandalia Line, was killed at Long Point, Ill., on the night, July 8, 1875, in an attack made by train robbers.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—1. William cannot evade payment of his notes by changing his name. 2. Notice of suits may be given by publication when the party is a non-resident.

B. AND M., Millersville, Ill.—Grant's salary was raised from $25,000 to $50,000 at the session of Congress after his election to the second term. 2. Address Washington University, this city.

TWO BAKERS.—In the case you mention, A and C would divide the stakes, unless, as is common, a previous arrangement had been made, that if two men went out at once, the man who had the lower number of pounds in the previous deal should win.

BUX.—In the game of Sancho Pedro, the three-spot is called the Don, the five Pedro and the nine the Sancho. The game called "Centennial" is the same as Sancho Pedro, except that the ten-spot counts game besides showing for ten points in the score.

A SUBSCRIBER.—According to Johnson's "Gazetter of the World" of 1880, Baton Rouge was the capitol of Louisiana from 1847 to 1864, when the seat of government was changed to New Orleans. The seat of government was transferred back again to Baton Rouge a few years ago.

CONSTANT READER.—Joe Emmet is of Irish parentage. He will appear in this city in April. 2. Gracie Emmet is not a relative of Joe. 3. W. J. Scanlan resides at Long Branch. 4. Yes, Mary Anderson's mother is still living. 5. There is a book published by Alsto R. Brown, entitled "Biography of Actors and Actresses." It may be obtained by writing to Simmons & Brown, New York.

Warning Mr. Watterson.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Col. Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has so far recovered from his dangerous illness that we may, without any semblance of rudeness, warn him against ever eating another Jacksonian dinner in Columbus. It was the bogus simplicity of that banquet last month that brought on his illness.

A Sad Downfall.

From the Baltimore American.

Base ball players will hear with mingled scorn and regret of the fall of one of the profession. Norman Baker has abandoned the artistic inside and outside curve, and has condescended to appear as Pish Tush in an opera company.

For Use in Flats.

From the Savannah News.

Comparatively few people in large cities can appreciate the motto "God Bless Our Home." The picture men will probably have to supply a demand for mottoes reading "God Bless Our Hired Apartments."

The Public Domain Robbers.

From the Denver Tribune (Rep.).

The country is to be congratulated upon the good that Congress bids fair to accomplish by forfeiting unearned land grants. The day of the public land thief is over.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on Merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mr. and Mrs. Coe are located at 3335 Pine street.

Mrs. Johnson of Peoria is visiting Mrs. James Carpenter.

Miss Mollie Tansey is at home again from New York.

Mr. Charlie Van Studdiford is visiting Memphis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Meyer will sail for Europe May 22.

Miss Clara Papin returns this week from Memphis, Tenn.

Mrs. L. M. Wade is recovering from a serious illness of ten days.

Miss Flaven will entertain the 1 O'clock Musicale next week.

Miss Annie Lemp's marriage to Mr. Meyer is announced for April.

Miss Jessie Van Court is visiting her sister, Mrs. Andrew Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bland Smith leave this week for Hot Springs.

Mrs. E. C. Ballard of Lexington, Mo., is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Walter Murray and Miss Ella Tatum will be married soon after Lent.

Miss Sallie Carrier of Keokuk is visiting Dr. Carpenter of Chestnut street.

Miss Mamie Darby is spending the week with the Misses Rex on Pine street.

Mrs. Laidley of New York is visiting her mother. Mrs. Dr. J. B. Johnson.

Miss Nellie Knapp and Mr. Lon Behr will be married in the latter part of April.

Miss Lizzie Reed left on Monday for Austin, Tex., where she will visit friends.

Mrs. Ellis Wainwright and Miss Hopkins leave next week for Hot Springs.

Miss Nancy Chadbourne's marriage to Mr. Will Houser is announced for April.

Miss Heep of Washington City is the guest this week of Miss Nannie Johnson.

Mrs. John Ladd is now located with her mother, Mrs. Berthold of Pine street.

Miss Mimi Flanagan will spend several weeks in Kansas City after the beginning of Lent.

Gov. Marmaduke was one of the guests at Mrs. Morrison's German on Monday evening.

Miss Fannie Capen of Vandeventer place will give a large dancing party on Tuesday evening.

Miss Anna L. Veiths entertained the Busy Bee Club on Thursday afternoon in very pretty style.

Mrs. Samuel Highleyman returned this week from a visit to her brother, Governor Hull of Iowa.

Dr. Birch Logan of Alabama is visiting his sister, Mrs. Barron, of Thirtieth and Olive streets.

Mr. E. D. Hayward spent last week in the city attending the Convention of Civil Engineers.

Mr. Thos. J. Scott is in New Mexico, and very much pleased with the climate and country.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Jones left this week for New York City, which will be their home in future.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames was expected this week from Notch Cliffe to visit her daughter, Mrs. Henry Turner.

Miss Alberta Gallatin (Jenkins) was handsomely entertained while in Mobile by Mr. Kenner Bowen.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott has taken possession this week of her handsome new home in Vandeventer place.

Mrs. Davis of Louisville, Ky., arrived this week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Monks of Chestnut street.

Mr. Hunter Smith has been the recipient of many courtesies from his St. Louis friends during the week.

Mrs. Chadbourne of Washington avenue, with her daughter, is spending the spring months in the South.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Kimbrough have returned from their bridal tour and are at the Southern Hotel for the present.

Mrs. John Seckler of Leavenworth, who has been visiting Miss Marie Jones, is now with her sister in St. Charles.

Mr. John O. F. Delaney had a box at the Olympic for the entire week, and gave a theater party each evening.

Miss Rebecca Lewis is spoken of by the Kansas City Times as one of the most popular belles at the Craig Rifles ball.

Miss Mamie Hopkins' marriage to Mr. Louis Hite, one of the most popular Louisville beaux, will take place April 28.

Mrs. Ashdown with her two daughters have moved from Chestnut street and taken a house No. 3559 Lindell avenue.

Miss Shadduck, while visiting Chicago a fortnight since, was taken sick, and has not yet been able to return to the city.

Mrs. C. P. Chouteau and her daughter, Miss Nannie Chouteau, left this week to visit Mrs. Henshawe of New Iberia Parish, La.

Mrs. Frank Riddle entertained a small party of friends at luncheon on Thursday, at her pretty new home at Cabanne place.

Miss Lou Dallmeyer of Jefferson City will remain a few days longer with her aunt, Mrs. Herman Dallmeyer of 2925 Dayton street.

Miss Belle Allen's party last week was very pretty, the Kate Greenaway costumes of the guests being very unique and picturesque.

Mrs. Rolla Billingsly, Miss Belle Billingsly, Mrs. Garth, and Miss Annie Garth are enjoying the Mardii Gras festivities at New Orleans.

Mrs. Dr. Morton, wife of the German Consul, has taken a house at No. 1 Nicholson Place, and receives her friends on Tuesdays.

Miss M. E. Patterson of Washington City, daughter of the late James L. Patterson, returned this week and is at the Planters' House.

Mrs. Randall, who has recently fitted up a beautiful new home on Chestnut street, will go to New York in the early summer to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Liggett and their daughter, Miss Ella Liggett, left this week to visit New Orleans during the carnival festivities of that city.

Miss Lizzie Walker who is with her aunt, Mrs. Gibson in Washington City, is very much admired in military circles in Washington City.

Miss May Loker, formerly of this city will be married on the 24th of March to Dr. Clayton Carson. Both of them are now residents of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams left on Tuesday for Florida. They will return in May and sail soon after for Europe where they will spend six months.

Miss Prudie Hunt, a pretty young demoiselle, a pupil of Mary Institute, gave a small party last week to her classmates from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mrs. P. H. Tiernan after spending several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Curtis, will leave soon with her infant daughter, to return to her home at Kansas City.

Mme. de Smirnoff left the first of the week for Pass Christian, where she will spend the spring months for the benefit of the health of her little daughter, Nelka.

Miss Dora Sharp entertained a party of friends on Tuesday evening, complimentary to Mr. Wallace Waite of Minneapolis. Progressive euchre was played.

Mrs. Douglas Cook gave a dinner party on Wednesday, complimentary to Mrs. General Davidson and her daughters, to which a few guests were invited to meet them.

Mrs. Gen. Noble has organized a class to meet at her home on Pine street for the study of the New Testament. Mr. B. V. B. Dixon of the High School will lead the class.

Mrs. Annie Wright and her daughter, Miss Annie Wright will sail on the 22d, for Europe to be gone six or eight months. They will be accompanied by Miss Rebecca Lewis.

Miss Eldridge, who is visiting Mrs. Adams of Washington avenue, was debarred the pleasure of attending Miss Johnson's german by the sudden indisposition of Miss Adams.

Miss Cora Forbes has gone to Omaha to meet her mother who has been spending the winter in Salt Lake City. They will remain in Omaha a few weeks before returning to St. Louis.

Maj. Tiernan, commanding officer of the Barracks at Newport, Ky., after a visit of a few days to his sister, Mrs. M. B. Pearman, of Pine street, leaves to-day to return to his post.

Mrs. Gen. Bowen received an appointment at Washington, D. C., and left last week to take it. Miss Annie Bowen will go to Philadelphia to visit relatives, and will then go on to Washington City.

At the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hull last night complimentary to Maj. Tiernan, U. S. A., the half-dozen delightful courses were served in exquisite hand-painted china, the work of the hostess.

The musical entertainment under the direction of Prof. A. G. Robyn, on the 12th, for the benefit of the "Ladies' Bethel Aid Society," promises to be a brilliant society event, two or three of the boxes having been taken already.

Miss Brown of Galveston has returned home after a delightful visit of a couple of months to relatives and friends. She leaves behind many friends who have been won by her kind and gracious manner who regret her departure.

The fancy dress ball of the Home Circle is the most important event of next week and takes place on Monday evening. Prizes will be offered as usual for the best costume worn by a lady, and also one for the best gentleman's costume.

Society gossip, notices of weddings, luncheons, card parties and society events generally should be sent in as early as possible to 2934 Chestnut street, in order to receive proper notice in the daily society gossip of the POST-DISPATCH.

Miss Gordon, who has been the guest of Miss Sherman, is a neice of Mrs. Gen. Simpson of St. Paul, Minn., who was a former resident of St. Louis, and will be long remembered by her many admirers for her graceful hospitality and charming entertainments.

THE wedding visiting cards executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust, excite universal admiration for their elegance. They only charge $1 for 100 visiting cards from plate and cut; $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

There will be a social at St. John's M. E. Church on next Thursday evening. A literary and musical programme will be given. Miss Wintie Dunning of Cairo, Ill., a pupil at Hosmer Hall, will give a piano recital. Miss Urquhart and Mrs. Deane will contribute a solo.

"The Lady of Lyons," which was given so successfully by the McCullough Club a few weeks ago, will be repeated on the 9th with the same cast for the benefit of the Blind Girls's home, one of the most important of the charitable branches of the "Woman's Christian Home.

Mrs. Nellie Mussey, formerly of this city, was married on Thursday evening at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mussey of Chicago, to Mr. John M. Shaw, also of Chicago. Miss Mussey was a pupil of Loretto Academy at Florissant and a graduate of Mary Institute.

The Young Women's Auxiliary to the Women's Training School will give a pleasant entertainment Tuesday evening, March 9, at Uhrig's Cave, from 8 p. m. In addition to the old-fashioned candy-pulling there will be a literary and musical programme, and a general good time is assured.

Lieut. and Mrs. Webster, and Lieut. and Mrs. Hoppin, after a pleasant visit of a fortnight to their mother, Mrs. Gen. Davidson, have left the city. Lieut. Webster and bride return to his post at Fort Spokane. Lieut. and Mrs. Hoppin will visit his relatives in Chicago before returning to his post.

Mrs. Hugh. L. McElroy gave last week one of the most elegant lunches ever given in Kansas City. A caterer was sent from New York to serve it, and costly favors were provided for each of the guests. Mr. and Mrs. McElroy may visit St. Louis friends before going to Southern California for the spring.

Mrs. Howe of the Lindell Hotel on Friday gave a little reception to a small party of ten young ladies and gentlemen. Among them were the Misses Rex, and Miss Mamie Darby, Mr. John Miller, Mr. Wilhi Brown, Dr. Thompson, and Mr. Savitz of New York, who is a fine pianist, and favored the guests with piano recitals. Mrs. Howe's little daughter, May, only 9 years old, who shows marked dramatic talent, gave an excellent dramatic recitation.

A theater party, chaperoned by Mrs. Ben Kimball, occupied two boxes at the performance of the "Black Hussar" on Wednesday evening. It was composed of Miss Daughady, Miss Annie Larkin, Miss Hallie O'Fallon, Miss Strickland, Miss Annie Pope, Miss Virginia Kimball, and Messrs. Frank Kimball, W. A. Sussey, Harry Haydell, Elmer Thompson and Walter Carr. Mrs. Kimball gave a delightful supper after the performance at her residence on Franklin avenue.

Mrs. E. Hilgendorf of 4052 Delmar avenue gave a Mikado progressive euchre party on Thursday evening to her son Mr. Chas. Sterling Smith. There were eight tables and the prizes and decorations were very handsome. Among those present were Misses Dora and Ida Sharp, Nellie Boeck, Sallie Corbett, Floy Vimont, Grace Bevis, Millie Niedringhaus, Bertie Vimont, K. Card, A. Hague, Carrie Jordan, Messrs. Charles Smith, W. Waite, A. Bryden, P. Wilkerson, Jos. Kick, F. Conran, Lanitz, Brown, Courath, Coventry.

Mrs. George Lanitz of 3658 Delmar avenue gave a large party on Monday evening. The house was handsomely decorated. Refreshments were served throughout the evening. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lanitz, Mr. and Mrs. James Sharp, Mr. and Mrs. Boeck, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haase, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hilgendorf, Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, Misses Nellie Boeck, Dora Sharp, Sallie Corbett, Ida Sharp, Miss Mannewall, Miss Niedringhaus, and Messrs. Smith, Waite, Mannewall, Lanitz, Bauman and many others.

Mrs. Rolla Wells' fancy dress party for children, which took place yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock, was a very pretty affair. Miss Maude Wells, the little 5-year-old hostess, in whose house the party was given, wore a quaint little Greenaway costume of white satin, with frills of white lace about the bottom, and lace fichu tied at the back; a reticule on her arm, and a large white satin hat with plumes crowning her curling hair. The little guests were all attired in rich and pretty costumes, and delighted with the lovely German favors presented to them.

The children's party given by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dimmock yesterday afternoon complimentary to Master Charles Mulliken, whose 14th birthday was celebrated by the event, was a very interesting social event in the juvenile world. The house was redolent with the perfume from the floral offerings to the young host, who received his guests with all the ease and grace of a polished "society gentleman." About seventy-five guests were assembled, and Spiering's orchestra, stationed in the hall, kept time for the flying little feet. A beautiful repast was served by Pechman, with lovely favors provided for each guest. Mrs. Dimmock was assisted by Mrs. Trowbridge Mrs. Whitmore, Mrs. Stansbury, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Sluder, Mrs. Wallsworth, Mrs. Tansey, Mrs. Ashley Cabell, Mrs. Mortimer Taylor, Mrs. Andy Knapp and Misses Sallie Lewis and Beecher.

Mrs. Holmes' Reception.

Mrs. Marc Holmes was assisted at her reception on Tuesday by her daughter Miss Lulu Holmes, and Miss Etta Shallcross of Louisville, Ky. Her new Queen Anne house, brilliantly lighted and fragrant with the perfume of flowers, was thronged with guests from 4 till 6 o'clock, over 500 invitations having been issued. Pechman served throughout the evening, refreshments a la Mikado, from a beautiful table.

Mrs. Holmes wore a handsome pome granate silk en traine over a petticoat ruffled to the waist with flounces of black thread lace, pompadour corsage trimmed with lace, caught by a diamond brooch.

Miss Lulu Holmes wore a sea foam moire, combined with copper-colored lace; surplice corsage filled with lace; Rhine stones in her dark hair.

Miss Shallcross, a pale blue satin, with princess train, the tablier covered with ruffles of valenciennes lace; the corsage cut square and bordered with marabout trimming. Miss Shallcross belongs to an old Kentucky family, and there is a pretty story in regard to the origin of the name. It is said that while traversing the wilderness of the "Dark and bloody ground," they found their progress barred by a sullen stream. The party hesitated upon the bank, when the leader plunged his spurs into his horse, exclaiming "We Shall Cross," which became his sobriquet—in which his own name was lost after a time.

Mrs. Lawnin's Party.

Mrs. J. D. Lawnin gave a very elegant progressive euchre party on Friday evening, to which fifty guests were invited. Twelve tables were placed and the favors were very unique and beautiful. Each gentleman received a scented pocket pincushion of bright colored satin, in the form of a cracker, with small gilt pins to keep the tally; the number of a table in gilt letters across the corner. In this way the tables were assigned for the start. For the ladies, broad fringed sashes of satin ribbon lettered in gold to correspond with the pincushions of the same color were provided. On each of these sashes was an exquisite little head, hand-painted on bolting-cloth, in the most delicate tints. To these badges was attached a narrow ribbon, and hammered brass crescents were furnished with which the tally was kept. In this way each guest had a pretty souvenir. The first ladies' prize was a manicure set; the second prize, a jewel casket; the third, a consolation prize, a whisk broom dressed in petticoats. The first prize, for gentlemen, was a book of poems; the second prize, a scarf-pin, a gold bee with jeweled wings and eyes; the consolation prize, a cigar-case filled with cigars. At 11 o'clock the tables were cleared and supper served in four courses, the napkins tied with ribbons. First, pates of volan vent, served with mangoes and chocolate, then French rolls filled with chicken salad, and rolled and tied up in pink and blue crimped papers. Then raspberry pudding and cake, closing with coffee. Among the guests were Judge and Mrs. Horner, Judge and [illegible]han, Maj. and Mrs. Bradley D. Le[illegible] Mrs. O. H. Peckham, Mr. and Mr[illegible]well, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Steiking[illegible]. W. L. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Robt[illegible] and Mrs. Laidley, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]ard, Mr. and Mrs. L. Herman, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Abadie, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Whitman, Mrs. Annie Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Petit, Mr. and Mrs. James Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bevis, Mr. and Mrs. Longstroth, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. West, Col. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor.

A Pointer on the N. O. Exposition.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

There one will find a most artistic and interesting silk display. Everything within is of the most exquisite materials; the rich carpet and rugs, the cherry railing, the walnut and ebony stands, easy chairs, etc. The Company was organized in 1838. The Italian name "Corticelli" was given to the article manufactured, and the village where it was made was named Florence, after Florence in Italy. In 1850, when a silk thread was made that would run on sewing machines, the business took a sudden boom and began to thrive. From that time it has grown rapidly, until there are now eight mills, employing 1,600 hands. The exhibit gives the full history of silk, from the miller that lays the egg, and shows in actual operation all the machinery employed in reeling, twisting and manufacturing silk. The Corticelli Silk Mills have carried off eight gold medals, the greatest number ever awarded one company at any exposition in the world. Such are the continued triumphs of Corticelli.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Hearing of the Piddell Divorce Case—Decisions To-Day—New Suits.

Judge Lubke heard to-day and disposed of the Piddell divorce case. The suit was filed by John against Mary Piddell. The marriage took place November 30, 1879, and the separation October 26, 1885. Mr. Piddell alleged that his wife had given way to habits of intemperance for upwards of a year and was guilty of gross improprieties with other men. He further charged that she admitted her shameful conduct to various parties and used shocking language. She would frequently absent herself from home for several nights and refused to give any explanation upon her return, but would tell her husband that it was none of his business; she would come and go as she pleased and whenever or wherever she pleased. Her husband further charged that she commanded him to leave the house and give place to his betters.

Mrs. Piddell entered an answer admitting the marriage but denying each allegation made by her husband in support of this petition. When the case was called this morning, Mrs. Piddle did not appear and the husband's case went on. After hearing corroborative testimony, the court granted the decree to Mr. Piddell.

Crushed by the Car.

The trial of the damage suit of Ann Leahey against the Cass Avenue and Fair Grounds Railroad Company is progressing before a jury in Judge Lubke's Court to-day. Mrs. Leahey seeks to recover $5,000 from the railroad company for the loss of her son, James O'Neill, a boy of 11 years, who was run over and killed by one of the company's street cars on Cass avenue near Twenty-fourth street on the 27th of last October. It is claimed by the deceased lad's relatives that he was a passenger on the car in question and that he was pushed off. In consequence he fell under the wheels and the life was crushed out of him. For the railroad company it is contended that the lad was not a passenger, but that he jumped upon the front step, outside the driver's gate, and that he jumped off again of his own accord, and in so doing fell under the wheels.

Lindell Estate Litigation.

A suit was filed this morning in the Circuit Court by Clara Bell Chew and husband, Lucy K. Smith and husband and Leven H. Baker against Solomon Boehm. The plaintiffs are heirs of Leven H. Baker, who died in 1883 and who was a legatee and devisee under the will of Jesse G. Lindell. The late Leven H. Baker was adjudged a bankrupt in the United States Court, and Wm. F. Cansey, his assignee, was authorized to execute a conveyance to the defendant Boehm of the Baker interest in a portion of the Lindell estate in the vicinity of Morgan and Eighth streets. The heirs of Baker seek an order declaring void the deed to Boehm, as it casts a cloud on their title and interest in the Lindell estate. The property in controversy is estimated to be worth $50,000. The consideration in the assignee's deed to Boehm was only $1,625.

Charges Against a Mother.

Information has been filed in the Probate Court by George D. Sivadie, who seeks to have a guardian appointed for his grandchildren, Oliver C. and Charles Sivadie, boys of 5 and 3 years respectively. He alleges that the mother of the children, Mrs. Louisa Sivadie, widow of Ed F. Sivadie, residing at 2124 Cushing street, is unfit and incompetent for the care of the boys; that she has improper associations and remains away from home at all hours. He complains that the children were neglected in nourishment, clothing and cleanliness and that the mother uses language not fit for their ears. Mrs. Sivadie has engaged counsel to represent her and it is said will show that she is a hard-working, industrious woman. The case will be heard next Saturday.

Judge Lubke's Decisions.

Judge Lubke to-day passed upon the following matters taken under advisement:

Wm. C. Farrar vs. Granite Mountain Mining Company et al., demurrer to petition by defendant, Brentano; overruled.

St. Louis Carriage Manufacturing Co. vs. Robert Hilbert; motion for new trial overruled.

John H. Schroeder vs. Isaac M. Mason et al.; motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial overruled.

Oscar H. Koehnle vs. Griesedieck Brewing Company; motion for new trial overruled.

Philip F. Stiefel vs. Rebecca W. Brown; demurrer to petition overruled.

Matters in Probate.

The will of John Blahowec was admitted to probate to-day. The leasehold estate is left to the widow, and at her death it passes to the son.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of John Pearson.

Go to the Art Sale at "Pettes' Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Miss Christmann's Party.

Miss Minnie Christmann was tendered a surprise party Thursday evening at the family residence, 2917 Gamble street. Prof. Ritter furnished music. The following ladies and gentlemen were present and enjoyed themselves: Miss Emma Zell, Ida Diehl, Minnie Pupki, Della Trieselman, Lizzie Ratze, Sophia Wilde, Tillie and Clara Rohlfing, Eliza Brown, Florence Sweney, Julia Hertwig, Lena Gier, Emma Fisher, Bertha Hussman, Laura, Emma and Bettie Christman, Vinnie Hastedt, Messrs. Will Eicks, Tom Brown, Otto Ratze, J. W. Bremser, Fred Christmann, Dan Gier, George Broeder, A. Eicks, Ed Broedhaeft, Will Tivy, Theo. Hastedt, Vernon Frazier, Will Trieselman, Frend Wenck, Ben, Lewis and Oliver Christmann.

MUSICAL Instruments, all kinds, at lower prices than ever. Call and see them.
HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 North Fourth street.

A Vagrant Caged.

The case against John Buckner, charged with vagrancy, was continued in the First District Police Court this morning until the 20th inst. Buckner escaped from the Third District Police Station a few months ago, and was not rearrested until a few days ago. The case against him in the Police Court to-day was continued to give time to try him on a charge of assault and battery pending against him in the Court of Criminal Correction.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

RAIDED BY THE POLICE.

Hegira of Houses of a Questionable Character—Serious Complaints.

Since the hundred-yard law went into effect the houses of ill-repute, which were previously grouped together down town, have been compelled to seek fresh locations and have scattered all over the city. Many neighborhoods which were heretofore above the breath of suspicion are now tainted with the presence of these establishments. Complaints are frequently made by men of family about houses of this kind establishing themselves near them. A number of complaints have been received lately about the house 212 South Twenty-first street by people in the neighborhood who stated that it was very boisterous and noisy, and last night Sergeant Kennedy and Officers Monortus and Hennessy raided the place, arresting Ella Sherman, alias Annie Smith, May Edwards alias Mary Brown, and Robert Reynolds. The house is kept by a woman whom Reynolds claims to be his wife. As she was lying ill in bed, the police did not molest her. Charges of being inmates of houses of ill-repute were placed against the woman and Reynolds was charged with being a frequenter of a house of ill-repute. The cases were to have been tried before Judge Cady this morning, but a continuance was granted. The whole district between Pine street and Clark avenue and Twentieth street and Jefferson avenue is rapidly filling up with questionable houses, but the police do not molest them as long as they are quiet.

Go to the Art Sale at "Pettes' Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

North St. Louis.

Peter Gundlach, delegate of the Eighth ward, is seriously ill from a complication of malarial and liver diseases.

Mr. Charles Hale, formerly of North St. Louis but now of Ottumwa, Iowa, was re-elected yesterday City Counsellor of that city.

The ladies of the Visitation Parish are arranging for an Easter concert for the benefit of the new Parish School, which is now under roof and will soon be completed.

The Ladies Association of St. Louis Commandery, Knights Templar, attended the funeral this afternoon of Mrs. J. H. McIntyre from Grace church to the Bellefontaine cemetery.

A meeting of citizens is called at Justice Cohen's office, Ninth and North Market streets, this evening, to express the regret of the people of North St. Louis at the removal of Police Captain McDonald from the Fourth District Police Station.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

REPAIRING
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
MUSIC-BOXES,
JEWELRY,
SPECTACLES.
ALSO, THE
REMOUNTING of DIAMONDS
CAREFULLY DONE,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY THE
MERMOD & JACCARD
JEWELRY CO.,
Fourth and Locust. Fourth and Locust.
Engravers, Stationers and Medal Makers. Wedding and Visiting Cards finely executed. Correct forms, lowest prices!

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

HENSELER—ANTOINETTE, wife of George Henseler, (nee Nobbe) died March 4, at 7 a. m., at the age of 48 years and 10 months.

Funeral from residence, 2940 Thomas street, Sunday March 7, 2 p. m.

Davenport, Ia., papers please copy.

O'LEARY—On Thursday, March 4, at 8:30 p. m., entered into rest after a long and painful illness, MARY, beloved wife of John O'Leary, the well-known coal dealer, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral from family residence, 2121 Randolph, formerly Gamble avenue, Sunday, March 7, at 1:30 p. m.

Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Cork, Ireland, papers please copy.

SINNOTT—Mrs. ELLEN SINNOTT, nee Geraghty, born in Dublin, Ireland, after a short illness, at the age of 25 years.

Funeral will take place from residence, 1136 N. 2nd st., Sunday, March 7, at 1:30 p. m.

Dublin, Ireland, papers please copy.

ST. LOUIS, March 5, 1886.

At a special meeting of Enterprise Lodge, No. 5, A. O. U. W., the following resolutions were adopted: Having pleased the Grand Master Workman of the Universe to remove from our midst, our Brother, McDonald Welch who died March 4, 1886.

Whereas, It is right and proper that we show our respect of memory to our beloved Brother; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the members of Enterprise Lodge, No. 5, having received with profound sorrow, the announcement of the death of Brother McDonald Welch.

Resolved, That in the death of our Brother, the Order has sustained the loss of a useful and valued member, and that we manifest our respect for the memory of the deceased by draping the charter of our lodge for thirty days

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

WM. KULAGE,
L. W. MURRAY,
S. H. PETTINGILL,
H. S. KELLOGG,
WM. H. WIBER,
Committee.

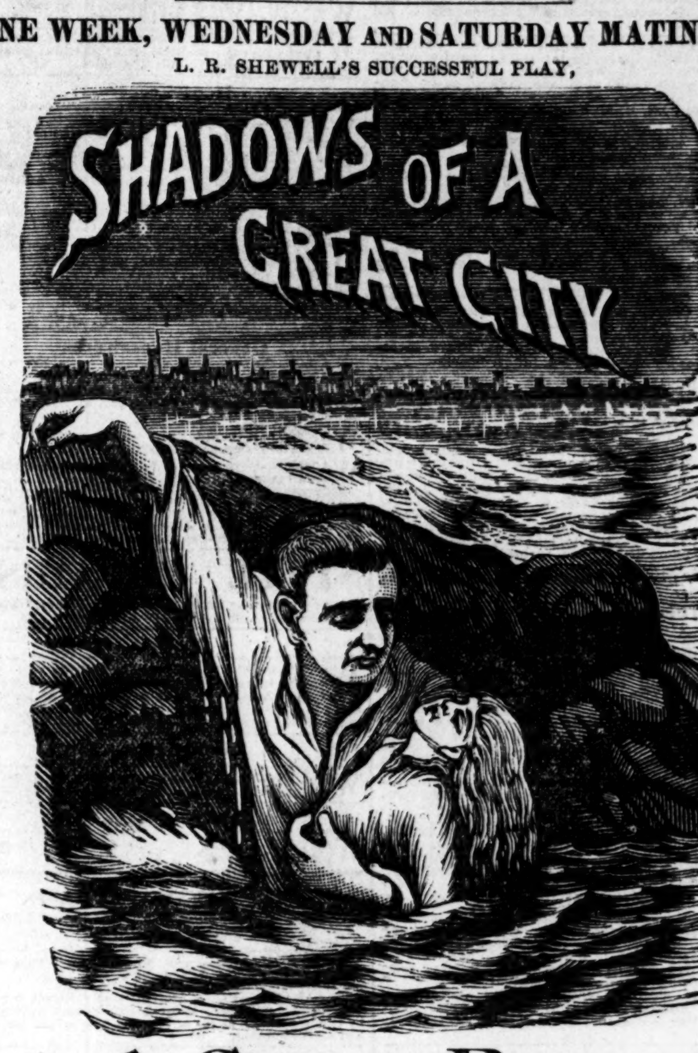
DO YOU LIKE
GOOD BREAD?

Be sure you get a Loaf with this Label Attached.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.,
10 to 20 Per Cent Less
Than at any other place in the city.
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE.
Southwest Corner
Sixth and Market Sts.
Prescriptions a specialty at lowest rates.

WOOD ENGRAVING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
FOR PRINTING PURPOSES.
PLEASE SEND FOR ESTIMATES.
AMERICAN ENGRAVING COMPANY

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC TO-MORROW EVENING, Sunday, March 7.
ONE WEEK, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
L. R. SHEWELL'S SUCCESSFUL PLAY,


★ A GREAT PLAY. ★
Comedy and Pathos Alike. Excellent Cast. Magnificent Scenery.
March 15—FANNY DAVENPORT.

STANDARD.
Week commencing Monday Evening, March 1. Matinees WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
THE ORIGINAL
HOME MINSTRELS
FROM
HAVERLY'S MINSTREL THEATER,
CHICAGO.
Standard prices—15c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinee prices—15c, 25c, 50c.
Next Week—Alice Harrison in Hot Water.

THE JAP
—AND—
BIBBY
Wrestle at Pope's Theater To-Morrow Afternoon for $300 a side.
Popular prices of admission:
25, 50 and 75c.

FIRST GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
at West St. Louis Turner Hall, corner of Beaumont and Morgan sts., on Tuesday evening, March 9, under the auspices of Excelsior Council 527, A. L. of H.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT
—IN A TRAIN OF—
Pullman Palace Cars.
Leaving St. Louis Union Depot March 17 via the
Iron Mountain Route
at 9:10 a. m. daily. Through without change to
Los Angeles or San Francisco.
Tickets good six months. Choice of routes returning. For further information call on or address City Ticket Office, No. 102 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.
M. GRIFFIN, City Passenger Agent. S. W. ELLIOTT, Ticket Agent.

OLYMPIC---TO-NIGHT.
Her Majesty's Italian Opera Company,
Last Two Performances.
This Saturday, March 6, Matinee at 2.
MME. MINNIE HAUK, MLLE. DOTTI.
CARMEN.
Don Jose, Sig. De Falco; Escamillo (Toreador), Sig. Del Puente; Zuniga, Sig. Cherubini; Il Dancairo, Sig. Caracciolo; Michaela, Mlle. Dotti; Poquita, Mlle. Bauermeister; Mercedes, Mme. Lablache, and Carmen, Mme. MINNIE HAUK (her original character).
The incidental ballet by Mme. Malvina Cavalazzi and Corps de Ballet.
In the Evening at 8, Farewell Night.
MLLE. DOTTI,
IL TROVATORE.
Manrico, Sig. Giannini; Il Conte de Luna, Sig. De Anna; Ferrando, Sig. Vetta; Azucena, Mme. Lablache; Inez, Mlle. Bauermeister, and Leonora, Mlle. Dotti.
POPULAR PRICES—FROM 50 CENTS TO $2.50.
The sale of seats will continue daily from 9 to 5, at the Box-Office of the Olympic.
Sunday, March 7—Shadows of a Great City.

POPE'S --- NEXT WEEK.
Commencing Sunday Evening, March 7,
ALFA NORMAN OPERA COMPANY.
First Time Here in Its Entirety—THE
★ MIKADO. ★

POPE'S
MATINEE AT 2 TO-DAY. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
General Admission.....50c.
Last Two Performances.
FRANK C. BANGS
IN
THE SILVER KING.
Sunday, March 7—Alfa Norman English Opera Co., in the Mikado.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
25c. 50c.
EDWIN ARDEN,
—IN—
EAGLE'S NEST.
TO-NIGHT at 8. Regular Rates.
Matinee this (Saturday) afternoon at 2.
Sunday night, March 7—Chanfrau's "KIT."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
To-day at 2—Evening at 8.
McCAULL'S OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY
★ BLACK HUSSAR. ★
Sunday next—Annie Pixley.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
Palace Museum,
North Sixth Street, near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES - - - - Sole Manager.
TEN CENTS, ONE LITTLE DIME, TEN CENTS
Admits to Museum, Menagerie and Theater.

INGALLS--1007 OLIVE.
Read what I sell for cash or on installments and see my REDUCED PRICES. Baby Carriages, Gasoline Stoves, Ice-Boxes, Hanging Lamps, Silverware, Albums, Clocks, Pictures, Watches and Jewelry, etc. Picture Frames made to order. Watches and Jewelry repaired at special low prices and warranted. Open till 8 p. m.

"Quick Meal"
1886. Improved.
Guaranteed Absolutely Perfect and Safe.

INGALLS--1007 OLIVE.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets. The pastor, W. W. Boyd, D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "The Remembrance of Christ. Communion at close of service." At 7:45 o'clock p. m. he will speak upon "The Heart of Christianity." Baptism at evening service. Church Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Afternoon school at 3 o'clock. Mid-week service on Wednesday night. All are welcome.

Central Christian Church (Garrison Hall), corner Easton and Leonard avenues. Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor. The pulpit will be occupied both at 11 a. m and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday by Dr. Bunday, of Illinois. Sunday-school at 9:15 a. m., Dr. H. M. King, Superintendent.

Methodist (South). — On To-morrow morning at Centenary Church Dr. Tudor will preach morning and evening.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park). The Pastor, Rev. George P. Wilson, will preach on Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, cor. Grand and Washington avenues, Rev. A. Nelson Hollifield, D. D., pastor. Residence 3420 Washington av. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath-school 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Welcome.

North Presbyterian Church, corner 11th and Chambers sts. Rev. H. Spencer Williams, pastor. Communion service at the close of morning service to-morrow morning. Services in the evening at 7:30. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avenues. Preaching by Rev. G. B. Wilcox, D. D., of Chicago, at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Bible-school at 12 m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:45 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Preparatory lecture Friday evening at 7:45. Communion service, reception of new members, with opportunity for infant baptism, Sunday, March 14, Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., conducting the services.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av., near Grand—Rev. James G. Merrill, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p.m. Morning study: "After the Retreat;" evening: "A Study of the First Revival."

Second Presbyterian Church, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas place. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D.D., pastor. Divine service, Sunday, March 7, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., when pulpit will be filled by Rev. J. E. Wheeler, late of Independence, Mo. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st.—Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, March 7, 1886, preaching at 11 a. m., subject: "Some Popular Mistakes About Liberal Christianity;" Communion at 12, and at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "How to Make St. Louis a City of God." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Mission Sunday-school at Mission Chapel, corner 9th and Wash streets, at 2:45 p. m. Everybody invited.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Locust and 14th streets.—Preaching Sunday, March 7, at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 7:45 p. m., by the pastor, Rev. George E. Martin. Subject of morning sermon, "The Ministry of Doubt." Subject of evening sermon, "The Gospel of a Dream." Sunday-school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. Mid-week meeting Wednesday evening. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Church, corner Hickory and Dolman (17th) sts.—S. H. Green, rector.—Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.; Litany sermon and Holy Communion, 10:45 a. m.; even song (choral) and sermon by Father Grafton at 7:30 p. m. Ash Wednesday—Holy Communion with address, 7:30 and 10 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:45 p. m. Daily service (after Wednesday), 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school 9 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor Wednesday evenings at 7:45 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting in the church parlors, Sabbaths at 7 p. m. Pastor's class for catechetical instruction and bible reading, Fridays, from 4 to 5 p. m.

LODGE NOTICES.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE No. 40, A. F. and A. M., will hold a special communication at its hall, corner Broadway and Salisbury streets, to-morrow (Sunday), March 7, at 12:30 sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Matt Welch. Visitors fraternally invited to attend. By order of
JAS. L. BRIDGFORD, W. M.
E. V. KYTE, Sec. 33

THERE will be a reunion of old members of St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., on Saturday evening, March 6, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Fourth and Locust sts. A pleasant time is assured visiting brothers; members of sister lodges are cordially invited.
E. G. GRUBB, N. G.
R. E. LASHER, Secretary. 33

MEMBERS OF ENTERPRISE LODGE NO. 5, A. O. U. W., are hereby requested to meet at their hall, 4800 N. Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, Sunday, March 7, 1886, to attend funeral of our late brother, McDonald Welsch.
VAL CRANCER, M. W.
W. H. WEBER Rec. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as city collector; can give best references. Address A. R., 216 Locust st. 37

WANTED—By a dry goods salesman, a situation in the country; good references given. Address C 51, this office. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—By married man, situation as gardener, understands greenhouses and general routine of gardening. Address 2207 Chouteau av. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Those who desire reliable man as nurse, address G 54, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—100 salesmen at once. Address Brown Bros., Nurseymen, Rochester, N. Y. 54

ALL our competent pupils are aided to positions without charge. Graduates from other schools advertising "positions guaranteed" come to us with their diplomas, asking us to get them positions. We give thorough instruction. Barnes & Hayward's Business and Shorthand College, 210 and 212 N. 4th st. 54

NIGHT SCHOOL.—Barnes & Hayward's 210 and 212 N. 4th st. Night school Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Bookkeeping, shorthand and telegraphy. 54

POSITIONS guaranteed to graduates of Martin's Short-Hand and Type-Writing Institute, 618 to 620 Olive. Estab. 1876. Trial instructions free 54

Bryant & Stratton's

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Students of this school are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars apply at the college office, corner Broadway and Market st., or address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President.

The Trades.

WANTED—A first-class stove pattern fitter and filer. Apply at 3500 N. 2d st. 58

WANTED—50 first-class paper-hangers. At F. W. Rosenthal & Co.'s, 410 and 412 N. 4th st. 58

WANTED—A good harness-maker at Kirkwood; shop and dwelling ready. Address P. O. Office Box 152 58

WANTED—Dyer to take half interest in the only dye-house in a city of 16,000 people, doing good business, or will sell all out; steam cylinder and dry-room; everything complete. Address F. Workman, Hannibal, Mo. 58

BUILDING TRADES CONVENTION will be held at Central Turner Hall 2:30 p. m., 7th inst. on the adoption of eight hours to constitute a legal day's work on and after May 1st, 1886. Representation—Five delegates from each trade organization, two delegates from each trade in Amalgamated Council, and one delegate from each trade in Mechanics' Exchange.
By order Amalgamated Council of the Building Trades. N. J. MURPHY, Secretary. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—200 laborers for railroad work; $1.50 per day. Lewis & Co., 319 Market st., upstairs.

Boys.

WANTED—A small boy wanted for shine and porter at 2715 Cass av. 61

WANTED—A boy to assist in work in the wire works. 1211 Olive st. 61

WANTED—A boy of 14, with recommendations, to work around office. El Comercio del Valle, 216 N. 8th st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Colored house man by the week; one who understands cleaning paints; 3645 Olive st.

WANTED—Young man understanding fine job printing; able to estimate; office position; give references. Address J 53, this office. 62

WANTED—A colored porter at the Belle Studio, 305 N. 9th st. 62

WANTED—For Monday, March 8, 3 young men to learn telegraphing in the U. T. offices and take positions paying $75 to $125. Apply immediately. Telegraph Supt, 102 N. 3rd; use elevator. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Situation as a saleslady by a girl who writes a plain hand. Ad. A, 2905 Gratiot st. 44

Stenographers.

WANTED—Pupils in shorthand; terms easy. Address Kate Harris, 1551 Singleton st. 45.

WANTED—An experienced young lady stenographer with cal., desirous of a position; good reference; E H. Address G 53, this office. 45

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper in nice, quiet family. Address M. V. R., 1019 Hickory st. 47

WANTED—Situation by an experienced young lady as working housekeeper, city or country; widower with small children preferred. Address G 52, this office. 47

WANTED—Situation by a working housekeeper, with a boy, at once; good refs. 1427 N. 12th. 47

WANTED—Situation by a competent German girl as working housekeeper; city reference. Address K 54, this office. 47

WANTED—By a very tidy, economical and industrious woman (widow), situation to do housekeeping in city. Ad. 1227 Olive st., 2d floor. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A steady young woman with child 3 years old desires a situation for general housework; wages no object. Please call at 2336 Division st. 48

WANTED—A country girl wishes a situation to do light housework; 3230 Olive st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in small family. 1240 N. 20th st. 48

CITY or country furnished help; any kind of work; good girls furnished work, 25c; lodging 15c until work is given. 917 N. 13th (old 14th), bet. Franklin av. and Wash. Several good cooks want places. s48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Nurses.

WANTED—A young woman 30 years of age, speaks German, French, and English, wishes a situation in American family to take care of children and do up-stairs work; is a great children's friend; good home looked for. Address A 53, this office. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do in private families by the day. Apply at 1727 Lucas. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young girl wants a place in small family. Apply at 1609 Biddle st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A stenograph. M. E. C., Care Historical Publishing Co., 409 N. 3d st. 64

M'CLINTOCK & CO., 702 Olive st., stenographers and typewriters, short-hand writers furnished by the hour. All kinds of copying properly executed. Terms reasonable. 64

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Machine hands on overalls; also, learners. 107 Locust st. 69

Cooks.

WANTED—At 2046 Lafayette av., a competent cook; must come well recommended; German or American preferred. 68

WANTED—A good cook, neat, tidy girl or woman, colored or white; small family; no washing. Apply at 1430 Mississippi av. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—An experienced nurse girl at 2732 Dayton st. 70

General Housework.

WANTED—A good house girl. Address 1426 Lucas place.

WANTED—A good, smart and tidy girl for general housework in small family; light work and a good home. 1407 Market st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 2815 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; German or Swede preferred. Apply 2609 Lucas av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1225 Armstrong av., north of Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—Nice tidy German girl for general housework in small family. 2806 Stoddard. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework Apply immediately 1111 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 31 Nicholson place. 66

WANTED—A good German girl to assist in general housework. At 3720 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1522 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A young German girl to assist with housework, do washing and ironing and plain sewing for a small family; a good home and moderate wages. Apply at 1562 Lafayette av. Call Monday afternoon. 66

WANTED—A woman to cook and do general housework in small family; middle-aged preferred; a permanent home and good wages; best of reference required. Ad. Lock Box 185, Pierce City, Mo. 66

WANTED—A good steady girl for general housework, immediately. 1132 N. 6th st. 66

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework; no washing. 2228 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for cook and general housework in family of two persons; references required. 3103 Locust st. 66

WANTED—House girl at 921 Pine st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of four, at 2027 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 1705 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A good house girl. 1426 Lucas place. 66

WANTED—A colored girl for general housework at once. Apply 1702 Chestnut st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class washerwoman. Apply or address 2203 Montgomery st. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—For Monday March 8, 3 young ladies to learn telegraphing in the U. T. offices and take positions paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Telegraph Supt. 102 N. 3rd; use elevator. 71

WANTED—Two girls, cook and house girl, must know their business and want work; only German wanted; good wages. 1332 Chouteau av. 71

WANTED—A good dining-room girl. Call at once at 840 S. 8th. 71

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework; a good cook preferred. Apply at 920 Benton st.

WANTED—Young lady to write in an office; big pay and permanent place to the right party. Address Lock-box 579, city. 71

WANTED—Girls—Experienced paper-box makers; "no corners"; apply fifth floor, 714 St. Charles st. J. E. Lawton Printing Co. 71

WANTED—A middle aged woman that wants a home and small wages at 1013 Market st. 71

WANTED—Fifty reliable lady canvassers; good pay. Call Monday at 1307 Montgomery st. 71

DRESSMAKING.

MME CASSIDEY 623½ Olive, dress and cloakmaker, cutting, fitting; purchasing agency; orders solicited.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Men—Any man or woman making less than $40 a week should investigate our easy money making business. We offer energetic persons the best chance on earth to make money; $4 samples free to those meaning business. An agent writes: "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I ever tried." Ad., with stamp for papers, B. E. Merrill & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—Several experienced book canvassers for the city. Address H 54, this office. 73

WANTED—Agents, new sign and bulletin board; colored; marble letters. Abbe, No. 705 N. Main st., City. 73

WANTED—A few good agents; good pay for right parties. Address 612 N. 3d street. 73

WANTED—Canvassers to solicit for an evening daily paper. Apply at 312 Chestnut street. 73

WANTED—A few refined ladies and gentlemen to work for the Franklin Square Library Company. Work very pleasant and compensation first-class. Address C 53, this office. 73

WANTED—By a leading serial publishing house, a first-class, experienced canvasser or deliverer, to solicit bindings on completed orders; must come well recommended and give bond. Will pay liberal salary and all expenses or commission, as preferred; none but really first-class man need apply. Address K 53, this office. 73

WANTED—Ex. agents and correspondents for new bus.; positions permanent; salary or commission. Write to-day. Address National Economist, Chicago.

WANTED—Lady agents for a good paying article to canvass the city. 820 Market st. 73

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Yesterday morning, a pair of steel spectacles enclosed in case of H. P. Erken, optician, 204 N. Broadway. Finder will please return to above and receive reward. 30

LOST—Conductor's punch; gold hook on handle; return to Uhrig's Cave and get reward. 30

LOST—On evening of February 26, at Euterpe Hall, one white silk muffler, initial M.; suitable reward at 104 N. Main. 30

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—A mechanic, in business, 38 years of age, desires the acquaintance of a lady less than 28 years of age; must be good-looking and intelligent; for such a one will prove a good friend in all that the name implies. Address P 52, this office. 1

PERSONAL—R. C.: What office? It must be before Tuesday. Irene. 1

PERSONAL—Will gent of high position assist a friendless widow in confidence. Address E 53, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young gent of means wishes to form acquaintance of young lady; object, social amusement; inclose photo. Address S 53, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman 30 years old would like the acquaintance of some nice young lady or widow; strictly confidential. C 54, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Tobacco Factory: I do wish to see you, but could not come down Wednesday, as requested. Mamie. 1

PERSONAL—A quiet young woman wishes a gentleman friend who will assist her. L 54, this office.

PERSONAL—Honorable young man desires to meet nice, quiet young widow, living in suburbs, who will appreciate a friend. Ad. M 54, this office. 1

PERSONAL—To my many customers: I intend to return to Paris, France, about May 15, to dispose of my large stock of material. I will made corsets at reduced figures. Mrs. B. Auerbach, 1404 Olive st. 1

PERSONAL—14, as ever, forever. Baz. 1

PERSONAL—Honorable gent, in business in the city, desires the acquaintance of a true young lady, matrimonially inclined; strictly confidential. Address N 54, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Alias: Return Faust suit borrowed February 27, at once. 1

PERSONAL—A quiet gentleman, having steady employment, modest means and some leisure hours, would like the acquaintance of a nice lady that desires a friend; object, social amusement. Address O 52, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young man, aged 28, fond of pleasant company, desires the acquaintance of a nice young lady or widow 18 to 25 years old; object social amusements. Address E 51, this office.

PERSONAL—Mme. Moore sisters give new treatments; mag. massages; luxurious baths. 1218 Pine.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths. See Personal Sundrs.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

Ingalls' Boom, Page 5.

PERSONAL—Parsons, formerly with Strauss, is now considered to be the coming photographer of St. Louis. 1407 Market st. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

PARSONS' photographs are conceded by all to be equal to the best work made; style and especially the finish guaranteed. 1407 Market st. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,
MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER,
at 2223 Olive street. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession.
SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY.
Fee—Ladies, $1; gents, $1. 74

5,000 PEOPLE photographed by Parsons in one year and entire satisfaction given to all. 1407 Market st. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., treats with magnetism, electricity and baths, medicated and vapor, for ladies and gentlemen. Magnetism is the chief feature of my baths, hence patients have preference of male or female assistants. 74

CABINET PHOTOS, $3.00,
Reduced from $5 per doz., at Fischer's, 9th and Franklin av. 74

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great fortune-teller, gives advice in matters of business, love and matrimony; she unites friends and lovers in nine days, causes speedy marriage, recovers stolen, mislaid and buried property, and cures drunkenness in one week. 813 N. 16th st. 74

IF you feel pains in your back, or if you suffer from rheumatism and neuralgia, use J. D. Sellmeyer's St. Benedictus Liniment. For sale by all druggists.

WRIGHT'S Pond Lily Toilet Wash, for the toilet, the bath, the nursery, shaving, shampooing, the sick room, cleansing, and many other purposes. For sale by C. W. Tomfohrde, Blair and Cass av. 74

CABINET PHOTOS $2.00
per dozen at G. E. Cassilly's, 1264 South Broadway; cheapest large photos in the city. Open Sundays.

PERSONAL—Note the fact that I am making crayons and pastel portraits at lower rates, and in better style than was ever possible before; my patrons should give their orders before the autumn rush commences. J. A. SCHOLTEN, 920 and 922 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—We will give $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (the last stages of the disease excepted) which can not be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers; sample free, Address Stone Medicine Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

BOWERS' STUDIO.
Finely finished cabinet Photos, $2.00 per dozen, at Bowers', 816 and 818 N. 6th st. Oposite Museum. 74

WANTED—A lady wishes to borrow $100 for six months; will pay $50 for the loan. Address O 53, this office. 74

PERSONAL—Silk hats remade into the Dunlap or Broadway styles. Stiff and soft hats dyed and remodeled into fashionable spring shapes. Work from the country promptly attended to. J. M. Hampson, 318 S. 4th st. We employ no canvassers. 74

Gallery, 17th and Franklin avenue, is offering 12 Cabinet Photos for $2.50 which will compare favorably with the best. 1631 Franklin av. Open Sundays.

BUY TRUNKS AND SATCHELS
AT FACTORY, 21ST & MORGAN STS.
We have a small stock of goods left from our late fire at very low prices. We are ready to fill orders. Also, we make a specialty of repairing. 74

PARSONS' BABY PHOTOS
Are finer than any made in St. Louis. Last week of Souvenirs. 1407 Market st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 812 Olive. 74

ALL SORTS.

Ingalls' Boom, Page 5.

LADIES' Hats bleached, colored and pressed in all the new spring shapes for 35 cents at Reilly's, 1219 Franklin av. 32

M. MILLER, first-class carpet-fitter and layer; carpets laid 3 cents per yard; work guaranteed. Call or address 2245 Dickson st., up-stairs. 32

NOTARY,
Conveyancer of Deeds. Depositions taken. D. P. Welch, 813 Locust st. 32

PATENTS KNIGHT BROS., S.E. Cor. 5th and Olive sts., 3d floor. Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts. Mention this paper. s32

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF
Their Furniture, Carpets, Household Goods or General Stocks, will do well to call on us before making other engagements.
BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.,
32 General Auctioneers, 1120 and 1122 Olive st.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT
highest cash price paid at St. Louis Gold Refinery, 1308 Olive st., opposite Exposition building. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick,
Commission Merchant and dealer in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner of Franklin av. Telephone No. 3,147. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.
Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

John A. Sloan Produce Co.
Commission Merchants and dealers in apples, potatoes, onions, sauerkraut, cabbage, parsnips, beets, carrots, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. 71b N. 3d. Telephone 1,234. All kinds of seed, potatoes, both Irish and sweet, always on hand.

PARTIES going to housekeeping, we will furnish you an outfit on very easy terms.
32 STALEY'S, 807 Franklin av.

IF you feel pains in your back, or if you suffer from rheumatism and neuralgia, use J. D. Sellmeyer's St. Benedictus Liniment. For sale by all druggists.

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rate of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—A gentleman friend from Salem, Ills., staying at the Planters' House, wishes to know the whereabouts of Mrs. S. J. Lawn.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

9 S. 21ST ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

106 N. 5TH ST.—Large, newly-furnished front rooms, suitable for two or three persons; terms reasonable. 13

121 N. 7TH ST. (s. w. cor Pine).—Nicely furnished room, with gas and fire. 13

201 S. 14th ST.—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

205 N. 6TH St.—Two rooms on second floor. 203 N. 6th st three rooms on second floor. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor for two gents or gent and wife; with use of kitchen and laundry. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished third story front room for gentlemen or housekeeping; rent low. 13

207 CENTER ST.—2 rooms, kitchen and cellar. Apply at 205, from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. 13

213 N. 7TH ST.—Two back rooms on first floor, suitable for workshop or living; $6 a month. Inquire side door. 13

311 N. 3D ST.—Furnished rooms $1.00 and $1 25 per week; plenty of fire. 13

314 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for 2 gents or gent and wife $2 per week; hall room 1.25 per week; double-bedded room $1 per week each. 13

315 S. 21ST ST.—One nicely furnished front room. 13

403 LUCAS AV.—Furnished room; unfurnished for one or two gents. 13

504 LUCUS AV., Illinois House—Neatly furnished front rooms, $1.25 and upward weekly. 13

603 WALNUT ST—Opposite People's Theatre; nicely furnished rooms; terms reasonable. 13

711 N. 18TH ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms for rent; private family. 13

715 CHOUTEAU AV.—One newly furnished 2d-story front room, southern exposure, for one or two gents; have no other roomers. 13

815 S. 8TH ST.—Two rooms, furnished, on second floor, for housekeeping, to parties without children. 13

816 S. 8TH ST.—4 rooms on first floor; for particulars apply to P. Henckler & Son, 512 Elm st. 13

909 MORRISON AV.—Upper floor; 5 rooms, bath and fur. attic. Inq. at 909 Morrison av. 13

1116 LOCUST ST.—Furnished rooms for light house-keeping; also, one room cheap. 13

1121 LOCUST ST.—Large and small rooms; gents or housekeeping; terms moderate. 13

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—Five elegant rooms on first floor; references exchanged. 13

1214 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms. 13

1217 WASHINGTON AV.—Finely fur. parlor for professionals; also fur. room for two; $10 per month. 13

1302 OLIVE ST.—An elegantly fur. suite of rooms; will rent separately if desired; reasonable rates. 13

1305 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished parlors, second story front hall rooms and rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1309 FRANKLIN AV.—Newly furnished front room, newly papered; everything clean, comfortable and convenient, only $9, including fire; cheapest room in city; private family. 13

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two large furnished or unfurnished rooms. 13

1428 PAPIN ST.—Two rooms, second floor, unfurnished; water, etc. 13

1500 OLIVE ST.—Elegant large second story, furnished corner room; smaller, $8 and upward.

1500½ CHESTNUT ST.—2 handsomely fur. front rooms, en suite or single; all conven's. 13

1517 MENARD ST.—4 rooms, first floor; gas and water. Apply 1214 Park av. 13

1522 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for rent; every convenience. 13

1622 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished front and back parlors singly or en suite; all conveniences.

1722 WASHINGTON AV.—Newly furnished, pleasantly located, second story suite, together or separately. 13

1730 WASH ST., S. E. COR. 18TH ST.—fur. or unfur. rooms; with or without board. 18

1802 OLIVE ST.—Furnished 2d-story front, with rooms joining for housekeeping; also other rooms. 13

1900 N. E. COR. 9TH AND TYLER STS.—Two or three elegant furnished rooms for light housekeeping, and one for gents; so. ex. 13

1926 GRATIOT ST.—First floor for rent; also furnished hall room. 13

1939 BENTON ST.—2d-floor, 4 rooms, to a small family; large yard, with place for horse and buggy. 13

2319 CLARK AV.—New furnished pleasant spring and summer rooms; modern improvements; private family. 13

2321 OLIVE ST.—For rent fine front room. 13

2325 CHESTNUT ST.—Four or five rooms in 18-room house; gas, bath, etc. 13

2327 MARKET ST.—For rent three rooms, water in kitchen, first floor; cheap. 13

2341 HICKORY ST.—4 rooms on second floor; use of bath. 13

2505 N. BROADWAY—Furnished room, with or without board. 18

2602 PINE ST.—Furnished third story front room, with alcove; also, single room, with board; terms reasonable; reference required. 13

2644 OLIVE ST.—Four handsome unfurnished rooms; all conveniences for housekeeping.

2844 LOCUST ST.—Two nice connecting rooms, unfur.; also one fur.; 2d-floor. 13

2909 PINE ST.—Two furnished rooms; private family; with or without broad. 13

2937 OLIVE ST.—Very desirable second floor, closets, bath and all conveniences, in private family; possession March 15; refs. exchanged. 13

2947 WASH ST.—1 furnished front room suitable for two gents, or 2 rooms to a couple for light housekeeping. 13

2950 DICKSON ST.—Neatly fur. room; gas, bath, etc.; southern exposure; ref. ex. 13

3600 OLIVE (cor. Grand av.)—One fur. room in private family; rent reasonable. 13

3639 COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—For rent, 3 rooms with water. 13

FOR RENT—5 delightful rooms to small family in West End; modern improvements; near cable road. Address P 51, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A pleasant 2d floor, furnished, to a responsible party without small children; good references given and required; excellent location. Address B., Hotel Barnum. 13

FOR RENT—Houses and family rooms; centrally located; rent reasonable.
13 MEAGHER & NAGLE, 204 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in first-class neighborhood to quiet, refined party. Ad. G 53, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished rooms for transient use. Ad. E 54, this office. 13

FOR RENT—A good basement, with water and convenience; will give washing in part payment of rent. Address P 53, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegant furnished parlors, en suite, to quiet and responsible gent; gas, etc.; stone-front on Olive st. Address F 54, this office. 13

PARTY living in first-class neighborhood has nicely furnished room to rent to refined gentleman. Address A 54, this office. 13

THREE nice rooms in detached house; northern and southern exposure; water, bath and gas; nice yard; convenient to two lines cars; $20, including water. Address S 52, this office. 13

WANTED—A respectable room-mate: cheap rent. Call 707 S. Broadway. 13

HOTEL GLENMORE
having removed to the new and elegant quarters, southeast corner 18th and Olive, desires to furnish the best day board in the city at reasonable prices. 18

Ingalls' Boom, Page 5.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—To buy on monthly payments, by a responsible party, good house with 5 to 10 acres of land at or near Benton Station. Address, with full particulars, F, 2024 Pine st. 21

WANTED—Four unfur. rooms; will pay $15, or will take part of house with respectable parties. Address J. G. F., 1310 Olive st. 21

WANTED—By a respectable lady: unfurn. room, with a Christian family; rent not to exceed $5 per month. Address, A. B., 2901 Market st. 21

WANTED—Nicely fur. room in vicinity of Post-office. Address Lock Box 579, city. 21

WANTED—2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping Rent reasonable; ad. P 54 this office.

WANTED—Small 5 or 6 room house, h., g. and b.; rent not over $25; good tenant for right house. Ad. W 53, this office. 21

WANTED—One large or two small rooms for light housekeeping, gent, wife and girl of eight years; prefer private family; will pay $8 to $10 per month; answer to-day by 7 p. m., L. W., Cottage Restaurant, 1800 Olive st. 21

WANTED—On or before the 10th inst., a comfortable, detached four-room cottage for one year; must have good water, cellar, yard and garden spot; state locality and terms. Add. H 52, this office. 21

PROFESSIONAL.

TEST the Metaphysical or Mind Cure treatment. S. Newbury, 2318 Pine st. Consultation free. 34

MISSOURI SCHOOL OF MIDWIFERY.
Will open its twenty-seventh course of lectures in March. There is a lying-in-hospital connected with this institution, so that students in midwifery will have an opportunity to obtain theoretical and practical instructions at the bedside. For further information. Call or address Dr. S. S. SCHIERECK,
34 College Building, 2020 N. 9th st.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office No. 327 S. 7th st. and 205 S. 14th. Female complaints a specialty.

St. Bernard Dollar Store.

The Largest Stock of
Baby Buggies
In the city. If you want to buy a Buggy, come to Headquarters and save 25 per cent.

House-Furnishing GOODS
Cheaper than any house in the West.

Our Mikado Ladies' Lunch Parlor has proved a pleasant resort for Ladies who are down town shopping.

Fourth & Vine Sts.

BOARDING.

613 N. 23D ST. (old No.)—Parlor, nicely furnished; best attendance; first-class board; terms moderate. 18

711 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nice furnished room, with board. 18

813 WALNUT ST.—Neatly furnished front room, with or without board, and first floor. 18

944 CHOUTEAU AV.—Most elegant newly furnished rooms with board; ladies, gentlemen and families; day boarders accomodated. 18

1315 LA SALLE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with or without breakfast. 18

1309 CARR ST.—Furnished rooms for two ladies, one music teacher; can pay in lessons; board cheap. 18

1410 GLASGOW AV.—Room and board, $4 per week; newly fitted up; convenient to street cars; good accommodations. 13

1511 OLIVE ST.—Second-story front furnished, two gents or man and wife; terms reasonable; with or without board. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly fur. 2d-story front room, with first-class board; cheap rates.

2013 CHESTNUT ST.—2d-floor of elegant house for light housekeeping; southern exp.; also a 3d-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Handsomely furnished front room; southern exposure; first-class board. 18

2617 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board; private family; references exchanged. 18

2816 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms and first-class board: table boarders accommodated. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms, with first-class board; large grounds. 18

3435 MARKET ST.—Private boarding and rooms for rent. 18

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with board for one or two quiet ladies. Ad. F 54, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Large beautiful front parlor; southern exposure; superior board; for a couple; first-class; every comfort; terms $50; west of Jefferson av. Address W 50, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Handsome room, superior board, every convenience, first-class, for two gentlemen, $20 each; also room at $18 each; west of Jefferson av. S 54, this office. 18

FOR RENT—One 2d-story front room; also 2 nice, well-ventilated back rooms, with first-class board. Apply at 3825 Finney av.; terms moderate. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By two gents, by April 1, fur. or unfur. room, with board; state location and price. Address M 53, this office. 20

WANTED—A young lady wishes board in a private family; refs. given; state location and terms. Address J 54, this office. 20

WANTED—By a single gentleman, nicely furnished room with board in strictly private family; references given and required. Address F 53, this office.

MUSICAL.

$350 Upright Piano, nearly new, for $250 cash. Apply after 7 p. m. J. O. Herrmann, 2120 Olive st. 27

PIANO—Upright—Only little used, at a bargain. Address D 54, this office. 27

FOR SALE—Second-hand pianos in good condition at H. Elsner's, 1103 Chouteau av. 27

PIANO lessons free. All pupils at present joining my class I will give free of charge two weeks' thorough instructions in the art of playing the piano. Prof. B. R. Nicholas, No. 2319 Olive st. 27

PIANO LESSONS FREE—All pupils at present joining my class, I will give free of charge three week's thorough instruction in the art of playing the piano. Prof. B. R. Nicholas, 2319 Olive st. 27

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas, by a certain chattel mortgage, dated the 18th day of December, 1880, recorded in the Recorder's Office of the city of St. Louis, in book of Personality No. 20, page 103, there was conveyed to Frampton & Foster the following described property, to-wit: One cloth piano cover and hair-cloth piano stool and one Wheelock piano, style 1, numbered 2305, which conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said mortgage described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the power vested in us, in said mortgage deed, as assignees thereof we will, on the
15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1886,
at 3 o'clock p. m., at No. 1630 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, proceed to sell said property to the highest bidder for cash and apply the proceeds of said sale as directed in said mortgage.
GEORGE FOSTER & CO.,
27 Assignees of Frampton & Foster.
St. Louis, March 1, 1886.

GUITAR taught from the shortest and most practical method. Lessons at pupil's residence or at 1214 Grattan st.; terms reasonable, Alfred Chenet.

THE musician, Madame Hirsch Bassett, has removed to the Lafayette Park Hotel. 27

GUITAR, organ and singing taught by exp. gent; practical, short method; liberal terms. Address W 51, this office. 27

FOR SALE—One fine grand Steck piano, nearly new, at a bargain. 1630 Olive st. 27

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Pianos of different makes, guitars, violins, cellos, accordians. Music instruction books. Violin and guitar strings, 50c a set. All the named instruments will be sold at a sacrifice. We have a large assortment of all instruments made at C. Holtz', 1517 Franklin av. 27

ESTEY & CAMP

Have a superb stock of the newest and best styles of Decker Bros., Estey, Mathushek and Camp & Co. Pianos, in Uprights, Squares and Grands. Also, all styles of the Estey Organ. Pianos and organs at lowest prices, on easy payments or for cash. Old instruments taken in exchange. Pianos for rent. Pianos tuned.

203 N. BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—One good $400 piano for $200. 1630 Olive st. 27

DANCING.

POSTPONED.
Mardi Gras ball, Albany Dancing Academy, Uhrig's Cave, grand complimentary party Wednesday evening, March 24. F. H. Wood, Manager. 76

MARDI GRAS—Next Tuesday, March 9, select prize masquerade ball, at Prof. R. M. Adams' Dancing Academy, 16th and Pine sts. 76

STORAGE.

CENTRAL STORAGE HOUSE,
1120 and 1122 Olive St.
The best storage in the city for Furniture, Pianos, and General Household Goods, Trunks, etc., and lowest rates. Moving, packing and shipping by competent men. Estimates made when desired.
BOYLAN, CURRAN & CO.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FAMILY STORAGE—1005 OLIVE ST.—For furniture, pianos, household goods, trunks, etc.; inspection invited; lowest rates; itemized receipts; money advanced when desired. Careful moving packing etc. Estimates given. R.U. LEONORI, JR. & CO.

STORAGE—Clean, cheap, dry, free from vermin and fire-proof; household goods packed and shipped; estimates given. Brandon & Co., 1516 Franklin av. 81

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 86

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ingalls' Boom, Page 5.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

COAL—10½ bushels, $1.00; 22 bushels for $2.00; by the load, 9c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin. Send postal. 5

FOR SALE—Fine stereopticon and outfit for entertainments at a sacrifice. Big bargain. Address R 54, this office. 5

LYDIK--718 OLIVE STREET,
Picture frames reduced from 20 to 50 cents on the dollar. Frames made to order at same rates. Steel engravings at reduced prices. 5

FOR SALE—Entire outfit of a nicely furnished 12-room house on Olive, east of Eighteenth st., now full of prompt paying roomers. A bargain. Account of sickness. Apply to R. N. Leonori, Jr. & Co. 5

FOR SALE—A No. 1 six-hole wrought iron range, cheap, at No. 1503 S. 7th st.; Simmons patent. 5

FOR SALE—Poodle dogs and birds at 1622 N. 14th st. 5

IF you feel pains in your back, or if you suffer from rheumatism and neuralgia, use J. D. Sellmeyer's St. Benedictus Liniment. For sale by all druggists.

FOR SALE—The complete outfit of a handsomely furnished sleeping-room; centrally located; low rent. Address O 54, this office. 5

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE
and Household goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., for cash or on time payments. No charges or interest. 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

Genelli Patent "Miniature Cabinets;" 16 for $1. 923 Olive St. 32

ON TIME PAYMENTS.
I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

WHOLESALE COAL MARKET.
Hall & Co., 2137 Morgan st., 10 bushels for $1; over 20 bushels, 9½ cents per bushel; direct from cars; we give a regular weigher's ticket with every load. Send postal. 5

SQUARE DEALER IN COAL.
Buy Collinsville best coal, 10 bu $1, and 25 bu for $2 35, or will deliver to any part of building 9 bu for $1. Send postal. to C. F. Wuesteney, office 922 N. 12th st. 5

$30 TO $50 parlor and bed-room suits sold on payments of $2 to $3 each week.
5 STALEY'S, 807 Franklin av.

HEATING stoves, cooking stoves and base burners at cost. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap; very fine English pug pups. Call Monday at 1106 2d Carondelet av. Chouteau av. cars pass door. 5

FOR SALE—Bicycle; a 54-inch full nickel expert bicycle in good order; address H 53, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A fine young, grade Jersey cow and calf; good butter and milk cow; kind and gentle; price, $60. 8th st. and Pennsylvania av., East St. Louis. 5

EDUCATIONAL.

SPECIAL OFFER
for a limited time
Of the St. Louis Mercantile College,
Cor. Washington av. and 4th st.
Book-keeping (complete course), $25; short-hand (six months), $25; type-writing (three months), $10; grammar (six months), $15; arithmetic (six months), $15; penmanship (six months), $15.
REDUCED RATES
for
EVENING SCHOOL
Any one of the above branches will be taught in the evening until May 1 for $10.
PERKINS & HERPEL, Proprietors.

BARNES & HAYWARD'S Business, Telegraph and Short-hand college, 210 and 212 N. 4th st.; open day and night. 29

WE introduce to all Italian boys who don't know reading or writing the Italian, evening school four times a week. Extra for teaching American singers the correct Italian pronunciation, at terms convenient. Address K 51, this office. 29

POSITIONS guaranteed to graduates of Martin's Shorthand and Type-Writing Institute, 618 to 620 Olive. Estab. 1876. Trial instruction free. 29

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A stake-wagon. Inquire at 1840 Cass av. 12

FOR SALE—One light 2-seated vehicle, with top. 1633 Franklin av. 12

FOR SALE—Good work horse and cart harness, $35; one-horse coal wagon, $10, also two doubletrees, $1 each. Call 13 S. 8th st., Sunday. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap, one buggy-top phaeton, harness and horse, a good rig; party leaving city; must be sold. 2120 Market st. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—A family horse, sound and gentle; also a light, four-seated, canopy-top spring wagon and a second-hand harness; must be sold. Call after 11 o'clock Sunday at Milk Depot, 305 S. Broadway. 12

CARRIAGES AND CARTS.
I have a new stock of fine light carriages, which I can sell for less than they can be bought for elsewhere. Agent for the Frazier Road and Speeding Carts. Arthur L. Edson, 818 and 820 N. 8th st. 12

FOR SALE—Mule, cart and harness. Address 817 N. 17th st. 12

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—For spot cash, in a thriving Southern city of 8,000 inhabitants, a prosperous hardware business; stock consists of light hardware, tinware, stoves, lamps, novelties, etc., invoicing $2,000 to $3,000; stock can be reduced if buyer desires; reasons for selling, owner has business elsewhere demanding his presence. For particulars address Clark & Stuyvesant, Wholesale Grocers, 308 N. Main st. 4

FOR SALE—Confectionery and ice cream saloon in East St. Louis, cor. 4th st. and Broadway. 4

BREWERY FOR SALE.
Splendid location, sixty miles from St. Louis; good shipping and local trade. Brewery building, ice-houses, three dwellings, ten acres of ground and a complete outfit. A big bargain. For particulars apply to
4 TONTRUP & CO., 626 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—An assigned stock of drugs and fixtures in Boonville, Mo.; a great bargain; can be had for $1,200. Come or address at once P. H. McNulty, Assignee. 4

FOR SALE—On account of leaving city the furnitures of a 10-room house, near Exposition; always full, with good paying roomers. 1404 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Physician's country practice, cheap, on account of ill health. Drugs, instruments and a good saddle horse. Call or address Dr. Kenedy, office, 1118 N. 10th st., city. 4

FOR SALE—To Boot and Shoemakers—A good making and repairing business in a town of 1,500 inhabitants in Southwest Missouri; tools and stock only to be taken. Address B 54, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Part grocery and vegetable store; cheap if taken at once; southern part of town. Address T 52, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Restaurant doing a good business in good location; cheap, if sold soon. Address B 53, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon and boarding-house. 14th and Spruce. Inquire at 1716 Market st. 4

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

Choice Dwellings for R
FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Stre

2839 MORGAN ST.—1st floor, 4 rooms. $22

2703 THOMAS ST.—6 rooms, all conveniences. $25

4015 COOK AV.—6 rooms, stable and all conveniences. $25

2712 GAMBLE ST.—6 rooms, gas and water. $26

1852 NORTH MARKET ST. — 6 rooms, all conveniences. $30

3108 SCHOOL ST.—6 rooms, all conveniences. $30

2913 OLIVE ST.—10 rooms, all conveniences. $35

3731 N. 25TH ST.—6 rooms and hall-room, hot and cold water, all improvements. $35

1017 N. COMPTON AV.—7 rooms, bath, gas and hall; hot and cold water; newly papered and painted. $40

2639 PINE ST.—3-story, 10 rooms, all conveniences. $45

3023 LACLEDE AV.—8 rooms, modern built house, gas, water, bath, etc. $50

2908 MORGAN ST.—9 rooms; all conveniences. $55

3441 CHESTNUT ST.—9 rooms; new house; bath, gas, all conveniences; furnace, etc. $67

2721 LOCUST ST.—Stone front, 10 rooms; all conveniences. $70

3033 WASHINGTON AV.—stone front, 10 rooms; all conveniences. $70

2926 WASHINGTON AV—10 rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, etc.; will be put in first-class order. $75

3409 MORGAN ST.—2-story mansard roof, 9 rooms, stable, all conveniences. $8

3635 LACLEDE AV.—3-story stone front, 12 rooms, bath and water. $9

1405 WASHINGTON AV.—2-story stone front and mansard roof house, 12 rooms, fine brick stable; all conveniences. $10

FISHER & C

For Rent
CHAS. H. TURNER &
706 Pine St.

DWELLINGS.

2121 Pine st.	10
2125 Pine st.	10
2324 Pine st.	11
2316 Pine st.	10
2025 Pine st.	8
1123 Pine st.	8
1107 Pine st.	5
2310 Chestnut st.	8
1317 Chestnut st.	10
2323 Chestnut st.	8
1322 Chestnut st.	9
1320 Chestnut st.	8
1319 Chestnut st.	10
1325 Chestnut st.	10
101 N. 10th st.	8
1504 Papin st.	10
1502 Poplar st.	9
2217 Cass av.	3
2326 Olive st.	12
2328 Olive st.	10
2330 Olive st.	10
1709 Olive st.	10
2626 Olive st.	9
102 N. 12th st.	6 rooms an
218 S. 12th st.	7
Cottage at Normandy	9 rooms and acre of
1706 Lucas place	
1106 Locust st.	10
915 Locust st.	10
1120 Leonard st.	8

ROOMS.

1113 Morgan st.	3
1115 Morgan st.	3
1208 N. 8th st.	2
1005 Market st.	4

STORES.

712 N. Commercial st.
928 N. Main st., 3-story brick building.
1016 Collins st., 1-story building.
19 S. 3d st., store.
1103 N. Main st., shop.
305 N. 2d st., 4-story building.
306 Market st., store.
415 N. 7th st., store.
714 N. Front st., store and rooms.
305 St. Charles st., warehouse.
615 N. 2d st., store.
117 N. 12th st., shop.
1117 Morgan st., store.

1114 S. 8TH ST.—Two-story stone-front 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc.
LANCASTER & TIERNAN
14 202 N. Eigh

1311 POPLAR ST.—Two-story brick ho rooms, newly painted, papered, etc.
LANCASTER & TIERNAN
14 202 N. Eigh

1420 MENARD ST.—6 room house, gas and Apply 1214 Park av. 14

1521 LUCAS AV.—Office, shop and lar and sheds, suitable for coal dealer, ter, etc.
FARRAR & C
14 624 Chestn

1809 N. GRAND AV.—Two-story sto house, 6 rooms, hall, etc.
LANCASTER & TIERNA
14 202 N. Eig

2109 UTAH ST.—4-room house, water in $10 per month. L. B. Jones, 610 C

2201 MADISON ST.—Four-room house; good repair; $11 per month. 14

2918 BACON ST.—Frame cottage, 4 ro kitchen; large yard; rent $12.

3013 CAROLINE (south of Chouteau av detached brick; bath, basement an including water; $18. 14

3335 WRIGHT ST.—Six-room stone fro water, gas, laundry and bath-room to G. H. Wagner, 23d and Dodier st. 14

Dwellings For R

1225 Morrison av.—10-room stone front; $
1540 Chouteau av.—11 rooms; well lighte convenience; front yard; $40.
3101 Adams st.—6-room stone front; corner
2044 Eugenia st.—8 rooms, hall, etc.; $30.
1027 S. 12th st.—6-room, bay window front;
2913 Sheridan av.—7 rooms; all conve $27.50.
1704 Papin st.—7 rooms in good order; $25.
2616 Clark av.—8 rooms; all conveniences; side entrances; $25.
519 S. 23d st.—6-room; front yard; $22.50.
1122 S. 13th st.—7-room; all convenience yard; suitable for 2 families; $20.
1808 Hickory st.—3-story, 7-room house veniences; $20.
1419 Chambers st.—5 rooms; front yard; $1
1915 Belleglade av.—4-room brick; hyd blocks from Easton av. cars; $14.
610 Sidney st.—5-room brick; $14.
2509 Belleglade av.—3-room brick; hydrant lot; 4 blocks from cars; $12.
1107 S. Cardinal av., or 31st st.—4-room b water, $9.
14 JOHN MAGU 519 Walnut

...r Store.

The Largest Stock of

Baby Buggies

In the city. If you want to buy a Buggy, come to Headquarters and save 25 per cent.

House-Furnishing GOODS

Cheaper than any house in the West.

Our Mikado Ladies' Lunch Parlor has proved a pleasant resort for Ladies who are down town shopping.

...Fourth & Vine Sts.

...E—MISCELLANEOUS.

...Boom, Page 5.

..., cooking stoves and base burners ...w, 1417 Franklin av. 5

...ng in the city. Dunn's loan office,

..., cooking stoves and base burners ...w, 1417 Franklin av. 5

...ls, $1.00; 22 bushels for $2.00; by ...T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin. Send

... stereopticon and outfit for enter... sacrifice. Big bargain. Address ... 5

...18 OLIVE STREET.

...educed from 20 to 50 cents on the ...ade to order at same rates. Steel ...ced prices. 5

...re outfit of a nicely furnished 12-... Olive, east of Eighteenth st., now ...ing roomers. A bargain. Account ...y to R. N. Leonori, Jr. & Co. 5

...o. 1 six-hole wrought iron range, ... 1503 S. 7th st.; Simmons patent. 5

...dle dogs and birds at 1622 N. 14th

...in your back, or if you suffer from ...d neuralgia, use J. D. Sellmeyer's ...liniment. For sale by all druggists.

... complete outfit of a handsomely ...ping-room; centrally located; low ...54, this office. 5

...E OF FURNITURE

...ods at the People's Furniture, Car-... for cash or on time payments. No ... 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near

...tent "Miniature Cabinets;" 16 for ... 923 Olive st. 32

...ME PAYMENTS.

...r house with good or medium fur-... than any other furniture house in the ... be convinced for yourself. H. ...12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

...LE COAL MARKET.

...2137 Morgan st., 10 bushels for $1; ... 9½ cents per bushel; direct from ...egular weigher's ticket with every ... 5

...E DEALER IN COAL.

... best coal, 10 bu $1, and 25 bu for ... deliver to any part of building 9 ... postal to C. F. Wuesteney, office

... parlor and bed-room suits sold on ...s of $2 to $3 each week. STALEY'S, 807 Franklin av.

...es, cooking stoves and base burners ...haw, 1417 Franklin av. 5

...ea; very fine English pug pups. Call ...6 2d Carondelet av. Chouteau av. cars 5

...cycle; a 54-inch full nickel expert bi-...order; address H 53, this office. 5

... fine young, grade Jersey cow and ...tter and milk cow; kind and gentle; ... st. and Pennsylvania av., East St.

EDUCATIONAL.

...CIAL OFFER for a limited time

... Louis Mercantile College,

...UCED RATES

...NING SCHOOL

...ES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

...AGES AND CARTS.

...USINESS FOR SALE.

...ERY FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

Choice Dwellings for Rent.

FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut Street.

2839	MORGAN ST.—1st floor, 4 rooms.	$22.50
2703	THOMAS ST.—6 rooms, all conveniences.	$25.00
4015	COOK AV.—6 rooms, stable and all conveniences.	$25.00
2712	GAMBLE ST.—6 rooms, gas and water.	$26.00
1852	NORTH MARKET ST.—6 rooms, all conveniences.	$30.00
3108	SCHOOL ST.—6 rooms, all conveniences.	$30.00
2913	OLIVE ST.—10 rooms, all conveniences.	$35.00
3731	N. 25TH ST.—6 rooms and hall-room, hot and cold water, all improvements.	$35.00
1017	N. COMPTON AV.—7 rooms, bath, gas and hall; hot and cold water; newly papered and painted.	$40.00
2639	PINE ST.—3-story, 10 rooms, all conveniences.	$45.00
3023	LACLEDE AV.—8 rooms, modern built house, gas, water, bath, etc.	$50.00
2908	MORGAN ST.—9 rooms; all conveniences.	$55.00
3441	CHESTNUT ST.—9 rooms; new house; bath, gas, all conveniences; furnace, etc.	$67.50
2721	LOCUST ST.—Stone front, 10 rooms; all conveniences.	$70.00
3033	WASHINGTON AV.—stone front, 10 rooms; all conveniences.	$70.00
2926	WASHINGTON AV—10 rooms, bath, gas, hot and cold water, etc.; will be put in first-class order.	$75.00
3409	MORGAN ST.—2-story mansard roof, 9 rooms, stable, all conveniences.	$83.66
3635	LACLEDE AV.—3-story stone front, 12 rooms, bath and water.	$95.00
1405	WASHINGTON AV.—2-story stone front and mansard roof house, 12 rooms, fine brick stable; all conveniences.	$100.00

FISHER & CO.

For Rent.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.

706 Pine St.

DWELLINGS.

2121 Pine st....10 rooms.
2125 Pine st....10 rooms.
2324 Pine st....11 rooms.
2316 Pine st....10 rooms.
2025 Pine st....8 rooms.
1123 Pine st....10 rooms.
1107 Pine st....5 rooms.
2310 Chestnut st....8 rooms.
1317 Chestnut st....10 rooms.
2323 Chestnut st....8 rooms.
1322 Chestnut st....9 rooms.
1320 Chestnut st....8 rooms.
1319 Chestnut st....10 rooms.
1325 Chestnut st....10 rooms.
101 N. 10th st....8 rooms.
1504 Papin st....10 rooms.
1502 Poplar st....9 rooms.
2217 Cass av....3 rooms.
2326 Olive st....12 rooms.
2328 Olive st....10 rooms.
2330 Olive st....10 rooms.
1709 Olive st....10 rooms.
2626 Olive st....9 rooms.
102 N. 12th st....6 rooms and store.
218 S. 12th st....7 rooms.
Cottage at Normandy.. .9 rooms and acre of ground.
1706 Lucas place....stable.
1106 Locust st....10 rooms.
915 Locust st....10 rooms.
1120 Leonard st....8 rooms.

ROOMS.

1113 Morgan st....3 rooms.
1115 Morgan st....3 rooms.
1208 N. 8th st....2 rooms.
1005 Market st....4 rooms.

STORES.

712 N. Commercial st.
928 N. Main st., 3-story brick building.
1016 Collins st., 1-story building.
19 S. 3d st., store.
1103 N. Main st., shop.
305 N. 2d st., 4-story building.
306 Market st., store.
415 N. 7th st., store.
714 N. Front st., store and rooms.
305 St. Charles st., warehouse.
615 N. 2d st., store.
117 N. 12th st., shop.
1117 Morgan st., store. 14

1114 S. 8TH ST.—Two-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st. 14

1311 POPLAR ST.—Two-story brick house, 6 rooms, newly painted, papered, etc. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st. 14

1420 MENARD ST.—6 room house, gas and water. Apply 1214 Park av. 14

1521 LUCAS AV.—Office, shop and large yard and sheds, suitable for coal dealer, carpenter, etc. FARRAR & CO., 624 Chestnut st. 14

1809 N. GRAND AV.—Two-story stone-front house, 6 rooms, hall, etc. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st. 14

2109 UTAH ST.—4-room house, water in kitchen, $10 per month. L. B. Jones, 610 Chestnut.

2201 MADISON ST.—Four-room house; hydrant; good repair; $11 per month. 14

2918 BACON ST.—Frame cottage, 4 rooms and kitchen; large yard; rent $12. 14

3013 CAROLINE (south of Chouteau av.)—New detached brick; bath, basement and stable, including water; $18. 14

3335 WRIGHT ST.—Six-room stone front house; water, gas, laundry and bath-room. Apply to G. H. Wagner, 23d and Dodier st. 14

Dwellings For Rent.

1225 Morrison av.—10-room stone front; $50.
1540 Chouteau av.—11 rooms; well lighted; every convenience; front yard; $40.
3101 Adams st.—6-room stone front; corner; $30.
2014 Eugenia st.—8 rooms, hall, etc.; $30.
1027 S. 12th st.—6-room, bay window front; $27.50.
2913 Sheridan av.—7 rooms; all conveniences; $27.50.
1704 Papin st.—7 rooms in good order; $25.
2616 Clark av.—8 rooms; all conveniences; front and side entrances; $25.
519 S. 23d st.—6-room; front yard; $22.50.
1122 S. 13th st.—7-room; all conveniences; front yard; suitable for 2 families; $20.
1603 Hickory st.—3-story, 7-room house; all conveniences; $20.
1419 Chambers st.—5 rooms; front yard; $15.
1915 Belleglade av.—4-room brick; hydrant; 3 blocks from Easton av. cars; $14.
610 Sidney st.—5-room brick; $14.
2509 Belleglade av.—3-room brick; hydrant; 50-foot lot; 4 blocks from cars; $12.
1107 S. Cardinal av., or 31st st.—4-room brick with water, $9.
14 JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut Street.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

4858 COTE BRILLIANTE AV.—A two-story brick, 6 rooms, with large yard, etc. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 202 N. Eighth st. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS. All our houses put in good repair, and will be rented low.

1509 Washington av., 3-story and mansard; all improvements......
1806 Wash st., 2-story and mansard roof; all modern improvements......$35 00
3308 Laclede av., 6 rooms, water, bath, gas...32 50
504 N. 15th st., 3-story brick, 5 rooms...22 50
1500 Washington av., 2-story brick, 12 rooms.
1635 Gay st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms......15 00
1505 Wash av., 12 rooms, all conveniences, low rent

STORES.

708 N. 4th st., 4-story building, elevator, etc.. ......
800 N. Main, 4-story building, elevator, etc.; rent reasonable
209 S. 3d st., large store......15 00
14 FARRAR & CO., 624 Chestnut st.

ONLY $30 PER MONTH.

Nos. 1302, 1306, 1308 and 1310 St. Ange avenue, three-story brick houses, with stone facings, 10 rooms each, with hall, gas, bath and furnace, and in good order. We will lease these houses for one year at this very low rent to responsible tenants, or to tenants who can give security or first-class references. Call at once and get keys to look at them.

14 **M. A. WOLFF & CO., 105 N. Eighth st.**

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished house, on s. w. cor. Grand and Page avs., at a low rate to good tenant. Delos R. Haynes & Co., 211 N. 8th st.

FINANCIAL.

$25 To $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 701 Pine st.-31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10,000 TO LOAN on city real estate; no commission. Inquire at 519 Walnut st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 809 Morgan st. s31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, valises and all goods of value, in sums from $1 to $10,000; low rates of interest. S. Van Raalte, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

$2,500 To loan, 6 per ct.; no commission, improved city property. J. T. Garland, 513 Olive.

A PRIVATE PARTY will make loans on furniture in residence; any amount; easy terms to good parties. Inquire at 404 Market st., room 402. 31

LOANS made on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities, on fair and reasonable terms; no commission charged. Any amount advanced and loans completed in a few hours. Room 2, 904 Olive street. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 to $10,000, at 6 per cent, on city real estate. 31 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th St.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.

E. H. PONATH & CO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 515 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$2,000 to $17,500 on improved city property at 6 per cent. D. P. Welch, 813 Locust st. 31

WE have Eastern funds to loan on St. Louis real estate security at lowest rates. FARRAR & CO., 31 624 Chestnut st.

TONTRUP & CO., REAL ESTATE—MONEY LOANED., 626 CHESTNUT ST. 31

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1,000 TO $12,000 TO LOAN on city real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates; also building loans. JOHN MAGUIRE, 31 519 Walnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS.

Dwellings at Bargains.

SEND FOR

Real Estate Price Current

FOR MARCH.

FISHER & CO.,

714 CHESTNUT.

REAL ESTATE.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city.
Houses from $750 to $40,000.
Lots from $2 to $250 per foot.

CALL FOR MARCH PRICE LIST JUST ISSUED.

H. HIEMENZ, Jr.

BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Valuable business property on Broadway, south of the Southern Hotel, three houses, 57x135, at a bargain. JOHN MAGUIRE, 7 519 Walnut st.

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

Lots furnished and houses built to suit in any part of the city, no matter what the cost of the house may be. I can safely say that I am prepared to build for you on the above terms and give you entire satisfaction in every respect, and can give the best of reference of parties that I have built for in the past. T. F. MARLEY, 202½ N. 8th st.

Hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; second floor; private office for consultation. 7

1930 N. BROADWAY—Store and cellar, with 3 rooms on second floor; will rent together or separately. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 17 202 N. Eighth st.

STOP PAYING RENT—3,4,5,6 room houses for sale on monthly payments; houses built on same terms; circulars free. Guarantee Real Estate and House Building Co., 712 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—New brick houses, No. 2634 and 2636 Shenandoah st.; 6 rooms and bath, all complete; price, $2,650; cash or monthly payments. 7 A. WAGNER, 1814 Gratiot st.

FOR SALE—Furnished six-room house which doubles rent. Inquire 707 S. Broadway. 7

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Store and cellar, northwest corner of 16th and Chestnut streeets. LANCASTER & TIERNAN, 17 202 N. Eighth st.

OFFICES FOR RENT.

We have first-class offices for rent in the following eligible buildings:
Mechanics' Bank Building.
Southeast corner of Fourth and Pine sts.
Emilie Building.
Southwest corner of Ninth and Olive sts.
Turner Building, thoroughly fire-proof, opposite Post-office, on Eighth st.
Bank of Commerce Building.
Northwest corner of Fourth and Olive sts.
Also have well-lighted and well-ventilated offices in the stone-front block on Fourth st., opposite the Planters' House.

Chas. H. Turner & Co., 706 Pine s

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—Farm of 120 acres, about 7 miles from R. R., Madison Co., Mo. For particulars address Robert Boram, Fredericktown, Mo. 6

FOR SALE—$550 will buy an improved farm of 40 acres; 27 miles from city, with good 3-room house and all outbuildings, fruit, etc.; close to railroad station; a bargain. A. MITTLEBERG, 6 N. 7th st. 6

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$4,500 Will buy three good brick houses with 50 foot lot on Howard street. Rent, $50 per month. TONTRUP & CO., 8 626 Chestnut st.

A BARGAIN—Cable railroad lot, n. s. Morgan st., 200 feet west of Pendleton, 3 feet above grade; beautiful residence, lot 50x195; sold adjoining year ago at $30; quick sale desired at $27.50 per foot. Ad. W 54, this office. 8

FOR SALE—Lot 26 ft. 8 in. by 75 ft. on 10th st. below Monroe. Inquire 2613 N. 10th. 8

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Lot at Benton; 100x285½. Address K 52, this office 6

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest from the City Across the Big Bridge.

The report has been circulated and obtains considerable credence that on Monday morning 200 men will be put to work digging trenches and making excavations for the water-works. One of the Aldermen stated this morning that the Water Company had purchased four acres of land at the head of the island for $1,700 an acre, and that an office had also been rented. The contract for hauling the pipe from Harrison's foundry in St. Louis had, he said, already been awarded; and the hauling would begin on Monday.

The 100,000 feet of lumber for building sidewalks which the Council authorized the Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Alleys to order, will, it is said, be ordered in a few days and the work of building sidewalks wherever needed will be begun toward the latter end of the present month. In case the work of making excavations for the water-works is also begun, there will be about 300 men in the employ of the city on election day.

It is rumored quite extensively that the Knights of Labor intend to nominate a full ticket for the coming municipal election.

Royal Arch Chapter, No. 156, meets this evening. The Royal Arch degree will be conferred on several candidates.

Chief Halloran put in a claim yesterday for $500 for catching dogs. It was not allowed.

A surprise party was given last evening at Mr. John O. Butlers' residence.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

A DESPERATE CONVICT.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Young Wife—Fatal Hickory Nuts—Illinois Items.

JOLIET, March 6.—Fred Stephenson, a horse-thief convict, made a murderous assault upon James Ballard, a guard at the Penitentiary.

MATTOON, March 6.—The wife of G. W. Briggs of Tuscola has mysteriously disappeared. She had only been married five months.

PARIS, March 6.—Miss Rose Briggaman died yesterday from the effects of eating a large quantity of hickory nuts.

PEORIA, March 6.—Miss Hattie Carmen, whose aunt and mother were heavy sufferers by the defalcation of Judge Yates, went to Canada to hunt him up for the purpose of forcing him to refund. She was formerly employed in his office.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Sam Jones the evangelist preached last night at the Casino, to an immense audience. He fails to see how intelligent persons can take any pleasure in dancing.

SHELBYVILLE, March 6.—The Mattoon Presbytery refused permission to Rev. Dr. Edward Carleton to continue his ministerial labors on account of an irregularity in his credentials. It is said that he will establish an independent church.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

ASSAULTED BY FOOT-PADS.

A Daring Highway Robbery in Front of the Court-House.

A most daring highway robbery occurred shortly before midnight last evening in the very heart of the city. Wm. Rodgers, an old gentleman, stepped out of the Blue Grass saloon on Chestnut street, opposite the Court House, and as he was walking up the street, was attacked by a couple of young men. They grabbed his eye-glasses and an elegant gold watch which he carries, but he wrested the watch away from them again. Both men then made their escape. This morning, Oscar Russell, a young man who lounges about the neighborhood, was arrested by the police and identified by Mr. Rodgers, as one of his assailants. A warrant charging him with robbery in the first degree was issued against Russell. The place where the robbery occurred is the most public part of the city. The hacks all stand across the street from it, there is an all-night restaurant near and people are constantly passing.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

A CURIOUS HIDING-PLACE.

But the Thieves Discovered His Money "Just the Same."

A warrant was issued to-day charging Wm. Hesse with grand larceny. Chas. Lette, who came here from Terre Haute for medical attendance, while asleep in his room at No. 300 South Broadway, was robbed of $210, which he had tied around his leg as a bandage. Lette and Hesse's nurse were the only parties in the room at the time, and the latter proved his innocence to Hesse's satisfaction. Lette was arrested by Officers Fox and Merrick and a lot of money was found on him. The denomination of the bills was changed, but the police state that they can prove that Lette had the denominations changed after the theft occurred.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

A GRANGER'S SCHEME.

How a Wisconsin Farmer Gave His Customers Poor Weight.

MADISON, WIS., March 6.—Francis O'Keefe, a prominent and wealthy farmer and stock buyer, was arrested at Cottage Grove yesterday, on the charge of fraudulently manipulating scales while purchasing live stock, and thus defrauding sellers. On the scales which O'Keefe generally used an ingenious contrivance was found, by means of which, the manipulator was enabled, unobserved, to decrease the weight of whatever might be on the scales as much as 300 pounds. Now that the fraud has been discovered, hundreds of farmers, who received Chicago prices from O'Keefe for their stock, which other buyers could not afford to pay, are suspicious that the purchaser protected himself by giving light weight.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Italian Mardi Gras Ball.

The annual Mardi Gras ball of the Societa D'Unione E Fratellanza Italiana will take place on Monday evening next and will be attended by all of the prominent Italians in the city. The affair is the twentieth of the kind given by the above-named society, which is one of the oldest in the city. The ball will be had at the Masonic Hall and the following committees have been appointed: Reception Committee, F. Menestrina, F. Feroni, A. Locari and A. Tomeo; Floor Committee, P. Mariana, A. Arado, G. Mussi, G. Lavezzi, A. Cella, L. Zolezzi and Z. Canepa. The music will be furnished by the Marine Band and Mr. G. B. Cella will act as musical director.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Railroad Earnings.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The statement of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for the month of February shows gross earnings, $1,063,460, a decrease as compared with the same month last year of $19,847.

The gross earnings of the Omaha Railroad for the same month were $385,600, an increase over the same month last year of $78,300.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip from the Adjacent Towns.

Bowling Green, Mo., March 5.—Mr. J. L. Bradley and family of Hebron, Ind., have arrived in this city and will make this their future home.—Mr. Len Patterson of Clarksville was here to-day and let it be known that he would be a candidate for County Clerk. The campaign is about opened.—Mr. John Moorman has retuaned from a two weeks' visit to St. Louis.—Mr. George E. Reid and family will leave Sunday for Kansas City to remain. Mr. Reed will engage in the clothing business.—Mr. A. B. Richards of Bloomington, Ills., has been visiting his parents here this week.—Miss Carey Carter is visiting friends at Paynesville.—Mrs. George W. Adams of Farber, is with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Kincaid, in this city.—Miss Annie Goodman is visiting at Clarksville.

Chillicothe, Mo., March 4.—Miss Katie Dunn of St. Louis is here visiting friends.—A. C. Henry of Kirksville is in the city on business.—Circuit Clerk W. P. Monroe and Deputy Sheriff A. M. Shelton left for Washington, D. C., via St. Louis Sunday night.—Dr. R. Barney has returned from his trip to Florida and Cuba.—Dr. B. N. Stevens left yesterday for New York city to attend lectures.—Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick is visiting friends at Salisbury.—E. J. Clark of St. Joe is here on a visit.—Neut Price of Kansas City is home on a visit.—W. B. Stevens left last night for Chicago and New York.—Dr. J. L. Clark, recently graduated from the Missouri Medical College, arrived home this morning.—Mrs. Redding is at Stanberry.—G. G. Brown, Jr., arrived home from Philadelphia Tuesday. He recently graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College.

Brighton, Ill., March 6.—Mrs. Charles Bliss and children arrived home from Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, having spent the past five months at the capital.—Mr. and Mrs. James B. Pinkard of Venice, Ill., visited relatives among our people this week.—Mrs. Annie Kemper departed this life on Wednesday morning in the town of Franklin, Neb., whither she and her husband had but recently gone with a view of recuperating the lady's health, but which so sadly failed.—Mrs. G. Freiderecke died on Wednesday evening and was buried from the Lutheran church on Thursday afternoon. The cause of her demise was dropsical troubles.—Mr. Wm. Benson has removed to North Alton.—Mr. Billie Beau and family depart on Thursday for Utah, the home of their adoption being close to Salt Lake City.—Mrs. Kate B. Glenny started yesterday morning for her home at Eureka Springs.—A party was tendered Miss Nellie Moore on Wednesday evening by her sister, Miss Josie. A large number of the young lady's friends assembled to pay their adieux, preparatory to her departure, and passed a merry evening. Choice refreshments were served.

Lexington, Mo., March 5.—The weather has been simply horrible the past day or two, and the streets are terribly muddy.—Frank Holmes was knocked down by Harrison Mady. Mady paid a $10 fine.—The Board of Directors of the Fair Association meet to-morrow.—The case of Shelly Majors, who knocked out Wright Shelly's eye, will be heard to-morrow.—A special term of the Criminal Court will be held in May to hear the more important criminal cases.—There are quite a number of cases of pneumonia here.—Mrs. P. C. Wedell has returned to Sedalia.—Already the G. A. R. post is arranging for the observance of Memorial Day.—Elder R. E. Schwartz leaves Monday for Kingston, Jamaica, where he goes as a missionary.—There are four candidates in the field for Representative.—Rev. C. A. Buchanan of this city has been preaching at Lathrop.—The creamery, it is thought, will not be operated this summer.—Mr. Joseph Alford has gone to Denver.—Miss Grace Edelin celebrated her birthday last night by giving a party to a number of her friends.—The Central College Gem, a newspaper edited by the young ladies of that school, is to be enlarged to eight pages.—Mrs. Jas. Moorehead has purchased the Ballard lumber yard.

Joplin, Mo., March 5.—Col. David H. Budlong, now of Montana, and formerly a resident of Jasper County, was in the city on Tuesday.—Judge O. H. Picher left for Springfield, Mo., early this week.—Mrs. W. B. Hagar of Oronogo, accompanied by her parents, made a visit here on Tuesday.—Mrs. A. J. Yeager has arrived from Champaign, Ill., where she has been for several months.—The masquerade ball of the Joplin Social Club came off with eclat at the new theater last night, and was largely attended.—The marriage of Miss Amelia Horn and Mr. Michael Steck took place yesterday at the Sleight residence property, recently purchased by the groom. The occasion was rendered all the more joyous by a reception and ball, at the Germania Hall, given in honor of the happy couple.—The Chautauqua Club met yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Judge Picher. The literary ladies and gentlemen of this society are doing a great benefit to the public, by actively fostering the establishment of a good library here.—Judge W. B. Halyard left yesterday to visit his daughter who resides at Winfield, Kan.

Shelbyville, Ill., March 5.—Wm. Goldstein and Morris Kleeman leave Sunday for New York City.—Mrs. W. B. Townsend is visiting Sullivan friends.—Col. D. C. Smith of Bloomington was in town Sunday.—Miss Emma Stickly was over from Windsor Saturday.—Miss Mollie Fringer of Tower Hill is the guest of Mrs. L. S. Seaman.—Miss Allie Travis of the Kaymond schools was recently home on a visit.—Judge Moulton attended court at Vandalia last week.—Postmaster Sutton returned to Herrick, Tuesday.—Miss Flora Staples spent part of her vacation at Flora.—The Wednesday Evening Club was royally entertained by Miss Kittie Thornton this week.—Mrs. H. W. Hubbard has returned from Canton.—Henry Wagner of Bloomington spent the Sabbath at home.

Chris L. Ballett of the banking house of W. F. Thornton & Son, this city, was married Wednesday evening to Miss Marie Trower, eldest daughter of W. A. Trower, editor of the Shelby County Leader.—G. V. Penwell was over from Pana Monday.—James Bobb is in St. Louis purchasing a photographer's outfit.—The High School Literary Society gave a Longfellow entertainment Friday afternoon.—Prof. John C. Cook of the State Normal University lectures at High School Hall to-night.—Evangelist Bishoff of Springfield is conducting a series of revival meetings at the Second M. E. Church with phenomenal success.

Canton, Mo., March 5.—Mr. J. R. Blackwood and wife returned from a visit to Macon, Mo., Thursday.—Great preparations are being made for the mask ball to be given the 8th inst. by the Canton Dancing Club.—The party of duck hunters who went to Lima Lake for a week's shooting have all returned without any ducks.—Circuit Court at Monticello has taken several of our citizens out there this week, although there is no important case on the docket.

Centralia, Mo., March 5.—Dr. Alfred Head has returned from a visit to relatives in Windsor, Henry County, Mo.—Miss Mollie Laforce, who has been in Eureka Springs, has returned and is visiting her brother, James E. Laforce.—Miss Dora Shock of Woodlandville, Mo., is the guest of her brother, Mr. George E. Shock.—Miss Willie Cato of Columbia, Mo., was the recent guest of J. E. B. Dreps.—Mrs. J. T. Mitchell and son returned Wednesday from a visit to relatives at Rocheport.—Mrs. W. N. White visited relatives in Columbia this week.—W. A. Harwood, the guest the past month of his aunt, Mrs. W. H. Winn, returned to his home in Willow Creek, Mont., Thursday.—James L. Stephens, absent the past ten months attending law lectures, returned home Thursday.—An enjoyable social gathering was given Thursday evening at the home of J. A. Oates in honor of their guest, Miss Lizzie Winterbower of Ashland, Mo.—Miss Annie Turner of Saline, Mo., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. A. T. Noe.—Mr. J. T. Mitchell is entertaining his mother and sister, Miss Pearl of Rocheport, Mo.

Chester, Ill., March 5.—The Warden's report to the Governor for the month ending March 1 shows 704 convicts on hand; 108 of them are United States prisoners; there are fifteen female convicts under the care of the matron.—A new social club has been formed by the young society men. George Meville is the President and E. S. Clemens, Secretary. they will give a hop every two weeks.—Chaplain Houts of the prison has presented his resignation to the Commissioners, to take effect April 1. It is rumored that he will take charge of a Swedenborgian congregation at Olney. His successor has not been named as yet.—The City Council has adopted the ordinance making the offices of Marshal, Harbor Master and Street Superintendent appointive.—A fair attendance of candidates for the various county offices is noticeable in town this week.—The event of the season will be a masquerade party on skates at Schuchert's Opera-house next week.—An effort is being made to secure the pardon of Dr. D. H. Baysinger of Grand Tower, who came to the "Pen" for one year for embezzlement.—Jas. N. Brown, the insurance man, has sold his business to ex-Sheriff John D. Gerlach. Mr. Brown, it is reported, will remove to St. Louis.—Stephen Culbreath, a twelve-year man, sent up from Williamson County for burglary and arson, has been pardoned by Gov. Oglesby. The reason is ill-health.—The Grand-jury found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Perry Flinn, the woman-slayer, and his case is set for the 16th.—Hon. Alex. Hood of this city has been appointed Master in Chancery by Judge Wall, vice Warren W. Wilson, term expired.—Charles Wassell, the Red Bud torpedo man, is circulating among his friends in this city.—Mrs. W. C. Joseph of Red Bud is visiting friends in the city this week.—Miss Julia Moore of Alton is visiting her mother, Mrs. Eliza Campbell.—Miss Nannie Mason of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. W. C. Castel.—Miss Bessie Salter of Carbondale is spending a few days with Mrs. Robert Ives at the prison.

Collinsville, Ill., March 6.—Squire Jas. Lawrence and family have visited St. Louis relatives this week.—Mrs. L. Robinson was shopping in St. Louis Friday.—The young ladies Tuesday Club was entertained at Miss Marion Feers' this week.—Miss Ida Burton of Troy is the guest at Dan'l Steele's.—Dr. and Mrs. Oatman and their daughter Nellie were in St. Louis Wednesday.—Mrs. Rev. J. A. Leavitt was in St. Louis Wednesday.—Geo. A. Miller, Mrs. J. L. Loyette, Mrs. H. S. Mears, Mrs. C. E. Gibbs and Miss Lida McKeen were in St. Louis Wednesday.—Miss Sue Anderson returned from St. Louis Wednesday eve, after several days' visiting.—Mrs. W. R. Crandall of St. Louis came out Wednesday eve and returned Thursday.

Jerseyville, Ill., March 6.—Charlie Keith is home from Kansas.—Thos. Nesbit and wife (nee Miss Abbie Post) left for New Jersey, their future home, the first of the week.—L. C. Adams has accepted a position at the Relay Depot, East St. Louis, as head checkman.—Frank C. Fenity is prospecting in Western Kansas.—C. H. Pohlfing, passenger agent of the Chicago & Alton at St. Louis, was in town Wednesday.—Mark Warren and wife were in St. Louis, Tuesday.—Frank Shattgen is in Carrollton this week.—Austin Lugh is on the sick list.—O. D. Leach of Grafton was in town this week.—A. A. Goodrich was in St. Louis Wednesday night.

MONEY

NEVER BOUGHT

BOOTS AND SHOES

As Cheap and Well-Made as they are sold at

TORLINA & WEBER'S

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

GLOBE SHOE AND CLOTHING COMPANY,

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 Franklin Avenue.

Open until 9 p. m.; Saturday, 11 p. m.

NEVER PROMISED.

George W. Reid Answers Miss Annie Galvin's Seduction Suit.

George W. Reid has entered an answer in Judge Horner's Court to the damage suit brought against him by Miss Annie Galvin for breach of promise of marriage and seduction. He denies that he ever offered or proposed to marry Miss Galvin, or that any engagement of that kind ever existed. He denies that he ever intended to marry Miss Galvin or that he ever gave her any cause to believe that he would marry her. He admits that she came to his place of business September 10, 1885, and told him that she wanted him to marry her or give her some money. He denies that he ever seduced Miss Galvin, and denies that he ever requested her to seek medical advice or have an operation performed. He further states that if Miss Galvin ever had any cause of action against him, it accrued more than five years before the commencement of the suit. He further charges that Miss Galvin encouraged the improper attentions of other young men.

THE SHARPLESS MURDER.

The Jury Convicts Johnston of Murder in the First Degree.

CHESTER, PA., March 6.—The jury in the Sharpless murder case came into court this morning after remaining out twenty-two hours, with a verdict of "guilty of murder in the first degree." Johnston, the prisoner, remained perfectly calm while the jury was being polled, until the last man said "guilty," when an apparent shudder crept over him. The defendant's counsel immediately made a motion for a new trial, which will be argued the first Monday in April. The verdict is a surprise to most people in the locality. Johnston was remanded back to jail. He seemed to realize more fully his danger after the verdict was rendered, and showed great uneasiness. It is generally thought that he will be given another chance for his life.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

A Florist Shoots His Daughter While Looking for a Burglar.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 6.—Charles C. Marple, a florist, living near Gloucester, N. J., shot his daughter yesterday morning, mistaking her for a burglar. The wound is very serious. Miss Mary Marple, the victim, is a pretty and intelligent girl, 20 years of age. Thursday night, father and daughter came home rather late and soon retired about 2:15 o'clock. Mr. Marple was aroused by a noise in his daughter's room, on the second floor, and she cried that a burglar was in the room. Arming himself with a revolver, Mr. Marple forced his way into the room and saw some one apparently endeavoring to escape by the window. He fired and then, to his horror, he found he had shot his daughter. The ball, which was of a large calibre, entered the young woman's back and passed almost through her body. The physicians have slight hope of her recovery.

THORP, the New York Man Dressmaker, will give a public fitting and free lecture Monday at 2:30 p. m., 623½ Olive street.

OBITUARY.

Death of Rev. J. R. W. Sloane, a Well-known Minister.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6.—Rev. J. R. W. Sloane, D. D., Professor of Theology of the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny City, and well known throughout the country, was found dead in bed this morning. Dr. Sloane was formerly president of Geneva College at Northward, Ohio, and for twelve years officiated as pastor of the Twenty-third Street (New York) Reformed Presbyterian church. His death is supposed to have resulted from heart disease.

DRINK "Herold's" American ale, porter and half-and-half, manufactured by the Cherokee Brewery Company.

WINTER WHEAT.

Reports Showing the General Condition of the Crops—Spring Sowing.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 6.—Reports to the American Rural Home in this city, from 5,000 correspondents in all parts of the country, say that the winter wheat crop still continues generally in a favorable condition, the usual March freezing and thawing not having developed as yet any widespread or serious damage. Some spring wheat is sown, but the area is small. The ground generally is in good condition. The cotton crop is still very largely in the hands of producers.

Peach Trees Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, ILL., March 6.—Peach trees in this section are reported generally killed and are being cut down. Endicot at Vilaridge has 3,000 trees in one orchard; nearly all ruined. Strawberry plants are looking well for this date.

DAUGHTER AGAINST MOTHER.

Close of the Fitzgibbons Contested Divorce Case—To-Day's Proceedings.

Judge Horner to-day took his final turn at the Fitzgibbons contested divorce case, and the matter is now under advisement. No domestic trouble has ever engaged so much of the court's time of late years as the trial of this case. The feature of to-day's proceedings was the testimony of the younger daughter, Miss Marcella Fitzgibbons, a handsome, well-dressed young girl, who occupied the witness stand the greater portion of the forenoon. She related divers scenes between her father and mother and disputes concerning property. Her leaning was on the side of her father and she was rather severely handled on the cross-examination by Henry D. Laughlin, who represented the mother. At an earlier stage of the trial the eldest daughter likewise took the witness-stand against her mother, an unusual feature in the history of divorce contests. Some amusement was afforded in the cross-examination of Mrs. Mahoney, who was asked her age by Judge Laughlin. She replied sharply: "I am over 12, I guess." As she passed down from the witness-stand she remarked to Judge Laughlin: "I am no prize beauty, but I am not ashamed of my face."

GIRLS! O girly, girly, girls!
Strauss will photograph your curls.

ABOUT TOWN.

WM. WINTER, 21 years of age and of unsound mind, is missing from his home, 1515 Mallinckrodt street since yesterday morning.

A VERY enjoyable surprise party was given last Thursday to Miss Maggie Mellon at her residence, No. 104 South Fifteenth street,

MRS. KAVANAUGH, occupying a basement-room at 1710 Austin street, is reported to be in a destitute condition by the police. She has a 12-months-old child.

THE Young People's Lyceum of St. John's M. E. Church gives another one of its entertainments on Thursday, March 11. Members and friends of the lyceum are cordially invited to attend.

AN event which is anticipated with interest by the colored people of the city is the musical, literary and dramatic entertainment to be given by the Crummel Club for the benefit of the Weekly Observer at Stolle's Hall, Fourteenth and Biddle streets, on next Monday evening.

Mr. Dan I. Keller, who has just opened a jewelry establishment at 103 North Broadway, is well and favorably known in business circles. Previous to branching out for himself he was with Ben Walker for eight years, and later he was the manager of the St. Louis Jewelry and Loan Association.

The Rev. W. R. Mays, pastor of St. Paul's church, of St. Louis avenue and 19th street, wishes it to be known that he has secured the baptistry of the First Christian church for to-night. He will immerse all those who wish to be ready for the reception of members to-morrow morning at 10:45. To-morrow there will be Union service at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. and revival service at 7:30. Meetings continue during the week at 3 and 7 p. m.

A GENTLEMAN writes to the POST-DISPATCH stating that he visited the Real Estate Exchange on business and heard a group of young men who were sitting around the stove using improper language in tones loud enough to be heard all over the room. He suggests that as respectable people, both ladies and gentlemen, frequently have occasion to go to the Exchange for the purpose of seeking houses, that the real estate agents should see that no cause of offense in this way exists.

STRAUSS'S is the place to go to
If you want a first-class photo.

ALTON ATOMS.

Dr. W. A. Haskell left for Chicago last night.

Mr. G. Hehr is confined to his bed by lung fever.

Mrs. T. L. Fausler is visiting her parents at Griggsville.

Mrs. R. A. Haight, who has been quite sick, is getting better.

Miss Jennie Huskinson is on a visit at Cedar Rapids, Io., the guest of Mrs. P. J. Sargant.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. J. J. Freak to Miss Julia Stoff, of this city, next Wednesday evening.

A horse, belonging to J. Fager, went crazy or mad yesterday and had to be taken to the river bank, where Deputy Sheriff Bobbracht shot it.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

A Celibate Cleric.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Rev. C. C. Grafton of Boston, Mass., began a service at the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital (Episcopal) for the Woman's Auxiliary. To-morrow he will preach at St. George's in the morning and at St. John's in the evening. Father Grafton is considered by the Evangelical and Episcopal clergy alike as an altogether wonderful man. He has never married, but has devoted all his energies to building up his work in Boston. An instance of the man's power is the successful conduct of a kind of school of religious instruction for young men. He gathered around him a number of young men who are also celibates and taught them regularly. He went into a portion of Boston where it was thought nothing could be done, and there has built up a great church.

To-Morrow Pleasant.

"To-morrow will be fair and warmer," said Sergt. Weber to-day.

The Robbery Record.

The following losses by theft have been reported to the police: W. A. Nast & Co., 618 Olive, silk quilt; St. Bernard's Church, Rock Springs, three solid-silver oil stocks; Adolph Philipi, 10 North Third, a saw; W. W. Zimmerman, 2914 Dickson, saddle, leather cover and two bridles; C. W. Crowley, 2912 Sheridan avenue, a blanket; Geo. W. Dekker, 713 North Main, several pairs of shoes; Morgan's store, 1306 Franklin avenue, coat containing $7 in silver; Winter's store, 1003 Franklin avenue, ten hats; Ernst Keiser, 1214 Lewis, 800 cigars and $370; Wm. Jones, 913 Franklin avenue, suit of clothes.

DUDE with pants too tight to laugh,
Go to Strauss for photograph.

Taken to the Pen.

Deputy Sheriffs Skidmore and Hart this morning took to the Penitentiary the following prisoners: John Hurley and George Sangster, burglary in the second degree and larceny, two years each; Charles Wilson and Thomas Dorsey, grand larceny, two years each, and Wm. Dover and Wm. Mills, assault to kill, two years each. All of them entered pleas of guilty in the cases against them, except Wilson, who was convicted in a trial.

WORK artistic always tells;
Strauss's photos pleases the belles.

HE-NO TEA
BEATEN.

St. Louis Tea Company, 106 N. Fifth St., Will sell the same combination for 40c per pound. Fifteen lbs best granulated sugar, $1. All coffees reduced 5c per pound.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

GENTS, much in your own interest, and a little in their own, D. Crawford & Co. invite you to leave your measure for a new spring suit at their now thoroughly organized new tailoring department. They show the largest stock of new spring suitings, both domestic and imported, in the city, and guarantee you a saving over what you have been in the habit of paying of all the way from 25 to 75 per cent. A perfect fit assured or no sale. Won't you be advised to give them a trial order?

'TIS vain to seek a powder that defies detection, but use Pozzoni's to improve the complexion. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Furniture.

Beautiful designs and workmanship unsurpassed. Buy from the makers,
GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
304, 306, 308 Locust.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indiscretion, excesses, indulgencies. Call or write.

BOYS' SUITS MADE TO ORDER

From Woolens You Cannot Find in Clothing Houses.

The materials from which we are making boys' suits to order are selected from our merchant tailoring department and cannot be duplicated in any of the clothing houses of St. Louis.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

HESS & CULBERTSON, have a lot of fine clocks at positive bargains. 22 North Fourth street.

THE READING REORGANIZATION.

An Official Statement of Gowen's Negotiations with the Syndicate.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Times this morning says: The official card to the public issued by the Drexel-Morgan, $15,000,000 Reading railroad reorganizing syndicate, which apparently denies that the syndicate has surrendered to President Gowen or that any changes have been made in the original "grand plan" of the syndicate, has provoked sharp discussion in Wall street, and yesterday a gentleman who stands close to Mr. Gowen and has been privy to all the recent negotiations between the conflicting Reading interests consented to tell something of those importent transactions, of which hitherto the public has heard practically nothing, directly. The denial of the syndicate that they had approached Mr. Gowen to seek an alliance with him is, he said, technically true. Mr. Gowen himself was not approached. But Austin Corbin, his friend and financial supporter, was. A prominent member of the syndicate sought Mr. Corbin soon after it was learned that he and Mr. Gowen were in close business relations, and Mr. Corbin was ardently courted.

The missionary told him it was all an oversight and an accident that he had not been invited to "the grand plan" at the outset. The syndicate wanted him and had counted on him from the start. A fact, said this gentleman to Mr. Corbin, amply proved by the fact that a $1,000,000 interest in the syndicate had been reserved for him. But Mr. Corbin was firm. As an honest man, he said, he could not accept the invitation extended. To do so would be to deceive President Gowen and other friends to whom he had pledged his word. He would see Mr. Gowen, however, if the syndicate desired it, and if Mr. Gowen approved of the alliance he would go in. This did not have a pleasant sound to the syndicate, but, finally, after all other overtures had been declined by Mr. Corbin, he was told that he could see Mr. Gowen, if he thought it best, and learn just what terms Mr. Gowen would insist upon. That Mr. Corbin did, and the result was that he soon made known to the syndicate Mr. Gowen's ultimatum, and the demands of the Corbin-Gowen security holders were assented to. Mr. Gowen, personally, had no relation with the syndicate, but Mr. Corbin was the representative of the Gowen interest and the syndicate fully understood and appreciated the fact.

ONLY $1 FOR STEEL; ONLY $5 FOR GOLD

Spectacles and Eyeglasses Accurately Adjusted by the Best Practical Opticians in the City.

If your sight is impaired and you require the aid of glasses, you should certainly call on the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust streets, who furnish the finest qualities of glasses and have the most skillful opticians to fit them.

They also carefully execute all repairs on glasses.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Suit Against the Bondsmen of a Deceased Register of Lands.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 6.—Suit has been commenced in the United States Court of the Western District of Arkansas against J. C. Austin and his bondsmen to recover $55,000. Austin died ten years ago. In 1870-72 he was Register of the United States Land office at Dardanelle, and, it is claimed, that he fell short in his accounts.

ST. LOUIS TO NEW ORLEANS,

VIA THE

Iron Mountain Route.

DOUBLE DAILY LINE

of through sleeping cars to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, via Iron Mountain, Mobile and Ohio, and New Orleans and Northeastern Railways, leaving St. Louis Union Depot at 8:15 a. m. and 8:40 p. m. Morning train is only one night on the road. Special attention is called to the elegant meals served at stations on this route. City ticket-office, No. 102 North Fourth street.

S. W. ELLIOTT, Ticket Agent.
M. GRIFFIN, City Passenger Agent.

Colored People in Cabs.

A communication was received by the POST-DISPATCH to-day stating that negroes were refused service by the hansom cabs. A reporter called at the office of the cab company, where Mr. John Inslee, the superintendent, was seen. Mr. Inslee knew nothing of any refusal on the part of his drivers to carry colored people. He said the cabs would take any that applied, and any of his drivers failing to do so would be reprimanded by him.

Go to the Art Sale at "Pettes' Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Editor Howard's Victims.

KINGSTON, TEX., March 6.—Russell and Geo. Overholt are both at the point of death. Many citizens defend Howard's action, and say he is high-strung and was driven to desperation by the saloon-keepers and their friends.

CALL and see our stock of diamonds, and get prices before buying. We will make it to your interest. HESS & CULBERTSON,
22 North Fourth Street.

HAPPY HENDERSON.

THE NEW GATEWAY TO WESTERN KENTUCKY.

A City with a Future—A Great Bridge—Fine Schools and Cheap Coal—The Tobacco Interest—Banking Facilities—Factories and Hotels.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

HENDERSON, KY., March 3.—In writing a short letter concerning Henderson, it is not the intention to deal out to the public a supply of "taffy" but facts will be dealt out, and facts are only too flattering, for the city of Henderson is "a thing of beauty" and a source of pardonable pride to its 10,000 citizens. The city is located on a high bank of the Ohio River, about midway between Louisville and Cairo. By referring to the map it will be seen that it is almost the central point of two lines of railroad, one to the seaboard direct, the other to St. Louis, the largest and most important city on the Mississippi River. The city has an excellent system of drainage, and is a most delightfully clean and healthy place. The streets are one hundred feet wide, and on either side, as one passes, handsome public and private buildings are to be seen. The past two years has seen

A WONDERFUL CHANGE

as regards life and business push here. The growth has been almost phenomenal. Manufactories have sprung into existence almost by magic, and the hum of busy life is heard on every hand. Henderson is surrounded by some of the best lands to be found anywhere. They are remarkably fertile, and, as a corn-producing country, the County of Henderson ranks first, while, as a tobacco-growing country, it produces, with one or two exceptions, more than double that of any other county in the State. Of corn, the lands produce fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre, and of tobacco 1,200 to 1,500 pounds per acre. The melon industry is also no small affair, as one grower last year realized a clear profit of about $9,000 from his crop. In resources the county and city are well fixed, and the former has an unlimited supply of all the various kind of woods for manufacturing purposes, and beneath the soil lies a solid bed of coal.

The shipping facilities are the Ohio River, filled with its steam and floating vessels, and two lines of railroads.

The Henderson bridge, which was built at a cost of over $2,000,000, is a magnificent structure, and gives a direct line to the North, Northwest and East, via the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. The building of this bridge has turned the eyes of the Gordon syndicate this way, and before another ten years roll round Henderson will wake up to find herself to the South what St. Louis is to the West and Southwest.

Fuel is plenty and reasonably low in price, the coal being of a remarkably excellent quality, and being mined right at home. The coal mines are operated within the city limits. Steam-making coal is delivered at the various factories at the remarkable price of 90 cents per thirty bushels.

THE EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES

of Henderson are unsurpassed by any city of its size, the free public schools having an attendance of some twelve hundred, while two female academies and several private schools offer all the inducements in the educational line that could be desired. The young man or woman who goes out into the world from here, with a poor store of theoretical knowledge and book lore, have only themselves to thank for their ignorance.

Henderson has a system of water and gas works owned by the city, and that grinding monopoly of a soulless corporation is not felt here. Water mains extend to all parts of the city, and a fire can be extinguished in very short order. Gas is supplied at $1.75 per thousand, and it is intended that the price shall be reduced to $1.25 in thirty days or less time. This features give the city a wonderful advantage over other cities of its size, and the income derived from these means reduce taxes to a minimum.

AS A TOBACCO MARKET

Henderson County leads the world. The city is the largest producer of strips throughout the globe. There are in the city twenty-one stemmeries, and each one works from sixty to ninety hands, and every dollar paid out for labor is spent right at home. The amount of money invested in tobacco interests here is simply enormous. Last year over 20,000,000 pounds of tobacco were purchased here, and after being stripped, (stem taken out) shipped to Europe. This gives an export of over 16,500 hogsheads of stripped tobacco. The "anti-tobacco" fanatics of the country would be made to feel exceedingly tired if they were to direct their attention this way. The farmer makes more money to the acre from his tobacco crop than any other he plants, and he has a splendid fertilizer in the refuse stems, which he procures for his ground at the nominal price of $1 a load.

THE BANKS

are the Henderson National, Planters' National, and the Farmers' Bank of Kentucky, all sound and safe institutions, with a combined capital of about $1,000,000.

In point of Christian denominations no city is better fixed as regards spiritual progress. There are nine church societies, each one having a handsome temple of worship, and some of them would reflect credit on cities of far greater population. The influence of the religious training of the people is plainly evident in the courtesy and open-hearted hospitality displayed by them. In fact, Henderson seems to try to make the "stranger within her gates" feel that he is thoroughly welcome, and honesty and integrity of character find a quick response from the hearts of her citizens.

SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTORIES.

These are a feature of the city that attract the attention of the stranger at once. The Henderson woolen mills are noted for their fine quality of Kentucky jeans, and the cotton mills are hard to beat. This latter enterprise is a home one and $300,000 are invested in buildings and machinery, all of the latest improved patterns. Between 200 and 300 hands are given constant employment.

One of the philanthropic features is a supply of double houses containing ten rooms each, which are the homes of the employes, being rented to them at a merely nominal sum. In fact, all that money could do to make these mills the great features of the city has been done, and they to-day stand as a monument to the enterprise of Henderson's capitalists. Other factories, flouring mills, planing and saw mills, and hominy mills are to be found in abundance, testifying to the fact that this point is destined, ere many years, to be the great manufacturing center of the South. But I should not be doing the city justice if failure to mention

THE BARRET HOUSE

was made. This beautiful hotel, which contains seventy rooms, and which we venture to say has not its equal in any city of 10,000 inhabitants in the South, East or West, was erected a few months ago by John H. Barret. Mr. Barret saw that the city lacked but one thing to make it complete, and he opened his purse in a way to astonish every one, and has built a home for the traveling public that shows what a man can do when he has the future of his native city at heart. All that money can do to make a veritable palace has been done, and it need only be added, "try it for yourself and see if we have failed to do justice to our subject." One of the greatest features is an electric fire alarm which is placed in each room, and in case of necessity can be operated directly from the office, waking each guest of the house simultaneously. In concluding, I must add that the young men of Henderson are at the helm, and they will make the prosperity of the city still greater than it now is before another decade of years shall roll around.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Imports for Past Twenty-four Hours.

The following is a record of receipts of imported merchandise at the St. Louis Customhouse, for the week ending at 10 a. m. to-day, taken from the public manifests filed under the customs regulations:

Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, 9 cases dry goods; Ems, Bremen.
Brown, Daughaday & Co., 5 cases dry goods; Ems, Bremen.
Hubbell & Randall, 1 case toys; Ems, Bremen.
B. Nugent & Bros., 2 cases dry goods; Ems, Bremen.
C. H. Wyman, 1 case plaster casts; Ems, Bremen.
D. Crawford & Co., 1 case dry goods; Germanic, Liverpool.
Brookmire & Ranken, 1 case cigars; Niagara, Havana.
Wm. A. Stickney, 4 cases cigars; Niagara, Havana.
Rice, Stix & Co., 18 bales crash; steamer Nevada, Glasgow.
John C. Tiemeyer & Co., 91 bales tobacco; City of Washington, Havana.
Ignazio Lumini, 7 cases provisions; Alexandria, Leghorn.
Cunningham, Shaw & Co., 1 case needles; City of Richmond, Liverpool.
T. Wright & Co., 3 cases cigars; City of Washington, Havana.
C. & W. McClean, 5 cases firearms; Zaandam, Rotterdam.

DOWNS AND DILLENBACK.

The Reporter's Alleged Conspiracy Against the Boston Pastor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 6.—Parson Downs and his attorney, J. A. Coffey, have been in Connecticut for a few days, looking after evidence to help him out in the Mrs. Taber adultery case. Both men were in Hartford yesterday. Downs told his story, which he claims will result in proving a conspiracy in the District Attorney's office in Boston, to convict him of the crime with which he is charged.

"H. T. Dillenback, a graduate of Harvard and a reporter, had been admitted to our room at the Parker House and to my house, where my children played at his feet as a friend. We began to suspect that he was carrying our plans to the enemy, and at length ascertained that he had been to Hartford twice, and had tried to make E. Ward, clerk at the Cowles House, Manchester, swear that the sick woman I visited at the house in 1883 was Mrs. Tabor. This, of course, was subordination of perjury, as well as treason to our interests, and we sent for Dillenback. He came late on Monday afternoon with a friend, and after we had asked him a few questions be went out. I said to Coffey, 'Let's confront him with Ward,' and stepping out I beckoned him back. His companion didn't get in, and I locked the door. Ward was brought in, and Dillenback said feebly: "Why, how do you do.' He acknowledged that he had met Ward, but declined to answer more questions. I was so infuriated at the craven that I talked forcibly, and at length drove him trembling into a corner. Then I retreated and he, picking up some manuscript he had dropped and his hat, made for the door. It provoked me to see him going out that way, and I followed. Before I had finished with him, Mr. Coffey and others came up and pulled me off. They haven't arrested me yet. I wish they would, then the whole story of his conspiracy would come out."

Dillenback, in pursuance, as alleged by Downs, of his relations with the Boston District Attorney's office, came to this city and went to Manchester to induce witness to swear that Miss Lizzie P. Winters, who was taken from the train at Manchester to the Cowles house, was Mrs. Taber. The Downs party have letters that they say Dillenback wrote to Mr. Parshley, now of the Totoket House, Branford, asking for information concerning the matter as a representative of Mrs. Taber,

OFFERING TO PAY FOR IT,

and saying that he would not be called upon to testify. These letters were necessary, because Parshley was no longer at Manchester, whither the detective came. The clerk, Ward, Downs says, Dillenback met twice on Main street, this city, and threatened to compel him to testify that the woman at the hotel was Mrs. Taber. According to Downs' story, these facts have been made the subject of sworn statements and a photograph of Miss Winters has been identified and sworn to as that of a woman who was at the Cowles House. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Parshley, and Mrs. Kate Sanborn, nurse, swear to her identity before a notary public of Branford, and to the fact she remained at the house sick from March 19 to March 29; that Dr. Whiton thought she was dying and that she sent for Mr. Downs as her pastor; that she arrived on the 23d and went away on the 24th. The bills were paid by him, "and she, of course, afterward paid me," said Downs. The woman was in feeble health and had started for New Haven. She was an attendant at Bowdoin Square Church, an intimate visitor in the parson's family, and for two years a nurse in a highly respectable family. She is now married. Armed with all this information, acquired after a trip to Manchester and one to Branford, Mr. Downs and his attorney return to Boston to demand an immediate trial of the adultery case. Miss Winters is a large, square-shouldered, heavy-featured woman, while Mrs. Taber is petite. Other depositions were taken in this city yesterday morning. They bore upon Dillenback's representations here while hunting for Ward, and also after he had found him. Mr. Ward is well known in this city. When seen he said that he was clerk at Cowles' Hotel in Manchester when Miss Winters came there sick from the train. As the days passed she grew worse, and at her direction he telegraphed to Pastor Downs to come on and see her before she died. Mr. Downs arrived the next day, consoled the woman and did everything in his power to make her comfortable. There was nothing in their conversation, Mr. Ward said, to indicate relations other than those which any clergyman would bear who had the interest of a member of his flock at heart. He says that he was visited twice by Dillenback, who represented himself as an attorney for Taber, and who offered him any price he might name if he would swear that Miss Winters was Mrs. Taber, and that Downs occupied the room with her during the night he remained in Manchester. He refused to swear to anything of the kind.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Writing Papers and Reception Invitations.

The elegant work that is being executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, of Fourth and Locust streets, is attracting universal attention and commendation. Repeated comparisons demonstrate that the finest work of the East or Europe does not excel and scarcely equals that furnished by this firm. They invite you, when needing anything in this line, to call on them, and if residing in the country, to write for samples. Their prices are the very lowest.

Only $1 for 100 cards from plate and $1.50 for 100 cards and elegantly engraved copper-plate.

Progressive euchre sets, monogram dies cut, seals and wax. All the latest novelties.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A monster Socialist demonstration has been set for to-morrow at Manchester, England.

Clarence Gray was hanged yesterday in Winnemucca, Nevada, for the murder of R. H. Scott.

Mount Etna is in a state of eruption. Cinders and stones are being thrown out but no lava has yet appeared.

V. A. Witcher was lynched yesterday at Ceredo, Wayne County, W. Va., for wife murder. The lady was his fifth helpmeet.

The Persian and Russian Embassadors at Constantinople banqueted Mr. Winston, United States Minister to Persia.

There is great excitement at Lake Valley, N. M., near Las Cruces, over a new find of silver. Thousands are rushing in and staking out claims.

A station agent on the Mobile Railroad near Montgomery was murdered by unknown parties. They are being hunted with bloodhounds.

John Howard and James Wood were killed in Woodbine, Ky., Wednesday. The murders are the result of an old feud that already has several on its record.

Sam Newton, a wife murderer of the Choctaw Nation, was executed yesterday by being shot through the heart, according to the custom of the Territory.

The Postmaster-General told the House yesterday that the salaries of the railway postal clerks had not been increased because they are considered adequate.

The Bishop of Georgia yesterday rendered his verdict of guilty in the case of Rev. J. G. Armstrong, charged with immoral conduct; and sentenced him to five years suspension from duty in his pulpit.

Frank Humphreys of Milledgeville, Ga., while escorting his niece Ella Humphreys and her friend Carrie Raines through the woods yesterday, outraged one of the girls and then killed them both.

The telephone companies are withdrawing from Indiana on account of the State law for their regulation. The towns of Southern Indiana as far north as Vincennes will soon be without telephone communication.

Thomas Christie and Horatio King, two young men of 21, employed by the First National Bank of Bradford, Pa., were arrested yesterday for the joint embezzlement of $60,000, which they had lost on oil margins.

The urgent deficiency bill was explained to the House yesterday by Representative Burnes, of Missouri. It provided for the expenditure of $634,452. After a spirited debate it was passed by a vote of 229 to 20. Nothing else was done by the House except to pass a number of pension bills.

Charles Russell, Attorney-General, went to Buckingham Palace yesterday to be knighted by Queen Victoria. He waited an hour, and then the Queen sent word she was "too fatigued." Mr. Russell, who attributes the insult to his pronounced home rule views, left in high dudgeon.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Brandt's Calf Waukenphast

This Shoe is made expressly for me, on my own improved Waukenphast last. They are as handsome and stylish as the most fastidious could wish, yet as comfortable and easy as a slipper. WE CARRY THEM IN ALL THE WIDTHS.

J. G. BRANDT
Corner Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

LOCAL NEWS.

A pleasant masquerade party was given this week Miss Norine McCarthy at the residence of her parents 2240 Madison street.

An enjoyable masquerade surprise party was given to Miss Emma Ravald last evening at the family residence, 2618 Cass avenue.

A complimentary ball will be given by the Ladies of Honor, Pride of the West Lodge, at West St. Louis Turner Hall this evening.

A masquerade ball will be given by the Excelsior Council of the A. L. of H. on Tuesday evening next at West St. Louis Turner Hall.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. John Kildea of the Third Ward, East St. Louis, on Wednesday evening by their friends.

The Ideal Select Assembly will give a surprise masquerade and entertainment under the management of Geo. W. Fitzpatrick this evening.

For Century, Puck, Judge, Harper's Weekly and Bazar, and a full stock of Seaside Libraries, go to Philip Roeder, newsdealer, 322 Olive street.

Myrtie Custer, aged 19 years, an inmate of Kate Maffit's house of ill-repute, 522 Clark avenue, attempted suicide last evening by taking a dose of morphine. She will recover.

Charles Leppe was arrested at an early hour this morning for stealing $210 from Wm. Hesse of Terre Haute, Ind., who was stopping at a boarding-house on Fifth and Clark avenue.

The ladies of St. Louis, Benton and Garfield Legions of the Select Knights A. O. U. W. will give a masquerade ball at Concordia Turner Hall this evening.

Miss Alvina Berg and Mr. L. V. Hetzel won the first prizes at Miss Rosa Bimson's euchre party given at her residence, 1532 Lafayette avenue, last evening. A consolation reward of an elegant lunch was taken by the entire party.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fisher gave an entertainment last Thursday evening commemorative of their thirteenth wedding anniversary. Some beautiful flowers were presented. Supper was served, after which music and recitations were indulged in.

Benton Lodge No. 41, O. M. P., met last evening at 704 South Fourth street, and had the following officers installed: Christian Schultz, President; Minna Kortum, Vice-President; C. H. Doettling, Secretary; Charles Kalbreier, Treasurer. The lodge will continue to hold its meetings on the first and third Thursdays.

George Bryant and his wife, colored, who live on Eighth street near Franklin avenue, quarreled last evening, and George's spouse hurled a lighted lamp at his head. He was burned severely. The woman's dress also caught fire and she would have been badly burned had not her husband thrown a blanket around her and extinguished the flames.

The first changes in the assignments of police sergeants were made yesterday. Sergt. Frank Watkins, who has been doing night duty at the Chestnut Street Station, changes with Sergt. Young, who walked one of the Second District Precincts. Sergt. Young will walk Sergt. Miller's precinct, the latter taking Sergt. Watkins' place at the Chestnut Street Station.

The stove dealers held a meeting at Anthony & Kuhn's Hall last night to condemn the action of certain manufacturers in placing their stoves for sale in dry goods and notion stores. A resolution to that effect was adopted, and it was further resolved that all manufacturers who continue in the future to sell stoves to any but regular retail dealers should be boycotted.

The St. Louis Society of Microscopists met last evening. A communication was received from Dr. Taylor, microscopist of the United States Department of Agriculture, in which he states that the claim of Prof. Weber that mixing salt and water with oleomargarine prevented the identification of the latter is unfounded. A committee was appointed to select a hall for the future meeting of the society.

The Course of Study Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. It was decided to recommend that "Morgan's Literary Studies" be used as a text book in the High School course. The adoption of Brennan's elementary book on electricity was also recommended. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. again appeared before the committee to urge the adoption of a text book showing the evil effects of tobacco and narcotics on the human system.

The Building Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. Bids for painting and frescoing the Library were opened and referred to the Board. Cases and instruments for modeling in clay were ordered for the Normal, Clay and Jefferson Schools. The architect was notified that no parties except employes of the Board should be allowed to use his office, except for such work as is usually transacted. This order was given, it is alleged, to prevent Mr. Frank Bemis from writting letters there.

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association met yesterday afternoon in Turner Hall. A resolution was introduced to boycott all jobbers, grocers and druggists who handled any but home-made cigars. A spirited discussion followed and it was concluded not to undertake such a boycott, but to keep out foreign goods by a reduction in the price of the home article. To effect this a committee was appointed to confer with the Cigarmakers' Union for the purpose of making an equalization in the scale of prices.

A TRULY NOTABLE EVENT.

The Inauguration of the Great Sacrifice Sale of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company.

The people came, they saw and they are buying heavily of the magnificent stock of diamonds, watches, clocks, lamps, bisque figures, silver-plated wares and music boxes that are now being sold at such ruinously low prices by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.; but, as they announce, they must reduce their enormous stock, which had been purchased so largely in excess of their needs, and the public are reaping the benefit of it. All we can say to our readers is, go and see the tempting bargains that are being offered by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Fourth and Locusts streets, and you will certainly purchase.

Holloran—Leary.

Mr. Maurice Holloran and Miss Mary Leary were married on last Thursday evening at St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, by Rev. Father Henry. After the ceremony a reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents, 1824 O'Fallon street, and quite a number of pretty presents were received by the couple. Mr. Holloran is a well-known politician of the Twelfth Ward. Among prominent friends present at his wedding reception were Maj. Lawrence Harrigan, Judge E. A. Noonan, John and James Carroll, Ed. Clifford and Wm. Fitzgerald.

Great Bargains in Furniture

Are still to be had from the bankrupt stocks of Barnes & Weiderholdt and H. L. Neidringhaus and now for sale on the third floor of our own warerooms, 402 and 404 North Fourth street. Come in at once before they are all sold. BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.

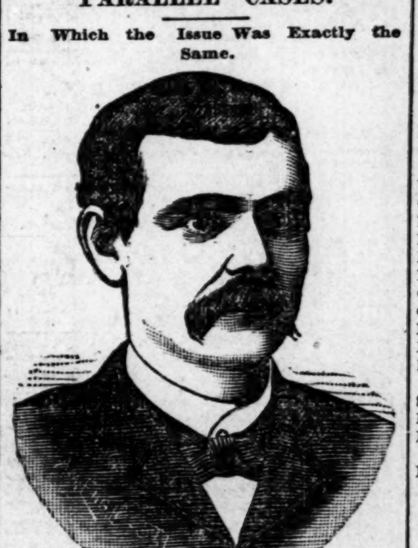
SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES
Accurately Adjusted

OPERA AND FIELD-GLASSES
At Special Low Prices.

Hernstein & Prince,
Practical Opticians, 317 N. FOURTH ST.

PARALLEL CASES.

In Which the Issue Was Exactly the Same.



Louis Laufkotter, 2304 South Ninth Street.

Mr. Laufkotter, said to a reporter: "I had had catarrh for seven years. All that time I seemed to be very slowly but surely failing in strength. Sometimes I had difficulty in breathing. I suffered from loss of sleep and appetite. There was almost constant expectoration, and sometimes I had a painful cough. I tried bottle after bottle of patent medicines, but they did me no good. The doctors I visited gave me only temporary relief. I went to Dr. McCoy and he told me that my case was not an incurable one. I went under his treatment. In a few months every sign of catarrh left me, and I am now a well man—as well as I ever was in my life."

In Corroboration.

Mr. W. H. Freeker of No. 1938 Montgomery street was reported as having had an experience like that of Mr. Laufkotter. To a reporter who visited him, he said: "Yes, I had the catarrh with symptoms similar to those that gentleman has mentioned. For eighteen months I was troubled in that way. After visiting some of Dr. McCoy's patients who had published interviews regarding his treatment, I went to see him myself. He told me that my catarrh was due to Polypii which caused the stopping up of the nose and my difficulty in breathing. He removed the Polypii and the difficulty in breathing ceased. I was under his treatment two months and one day, and found myself, after the expiration of that time, cured completely. Not a sign of catarrh remained."

Mr. Freeker is a worthy carpenter, 36 years of age, unmarried and living with his mother. He is employed at the planing-mill at Twenty-second street and Cass avenue.

J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
HAS OFFICES AT
1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS

Treats with equal success all curable cases, curing deformities generally considered incurable.
Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by 4 cts. in stamps.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

HAVING PURCHASED the interests of Mr. S. M. Joseph, 103 N. Broadway, I will conduct same as a first-class jewelry business, and offer stock on hand very low to make way for new goods. Invite inspection.
DAN I. KELLER,
103 N. Broadway.

St. Louis, March 1, 1886.

HAVING DISPOSED of my business to Mr. Dan I. Keller, I beg to announce to my old customers that my successor is in every way worthy of their confidence.
S. M. JOSEPH,
103 N. Broadway.

St. Louis, March 1, 1886.

THE GRAHAM TRAGEDY.

Five Jail Birds Escape—Killed While Hunting—Missouri Matters.

SPRINGFIELD, March 6.—The citizens of Brookline in mass meeting adopted an address to Judge Geiger of the Circuit Court and Prosecuting Attorney Patterson, calling for a special session of the Grand-jury to dispose at once of the case of George E. Graham, Mrs. Malloy and Cora Lee, charged with the murder of Graham's first wife. Five prisoners escaped from the Jail during the night. They knocked a hole through a wall. Two were recaptured.

JAMESPORT, March 6.—Frank Jones, a boy of fourteen, was accidentally shot and killed by Henry Parnell, while out rabbit-hunting.

LEXINGTON, March 6.—The Grand-jury indicted Ess Gant and Jennie Hockaday for the murder of Cornelius Hockaday. Jennie Hockaday is the divorced wife of Jeff Wilson, who is under sentence of death.

HILLSBORO, March 6.—The jury in the case of Barney B. Smith, on trial for the murder of Martin Thorpe, returned a verdict of acquittal.

Go to the Art Sale at "Pettes' Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Come and Take Them

They are our own make and worth twice the money. We offer to-day

1000

Medium-Weight Plain and Fancy Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Knee-Pant Suits for Boys, aged 4 to 14 years, at the following prices:

$3.50, $4, $4.50, $5 and $6.

When we say they are worth twice the money we mean it. You will say the same when you see them.

LOW PRICES and our liberal gift of a Waterbury Stem-Winding Watch, with Chain and Charm, to every cash purchaser of goods amounting to $15 and upward, makes trade lively—our customers happy.

Things are humming on the northeast corner. Dress up; look as nice as you can. Life is short; if you don't spend your money somebody else will. If you want a Spring Overcoat, Suit or Hat pay us a visit. We will be glad to see you.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers, Cor. Broadway and Pine.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Report of the Condition of the ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK, of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the close of business, March 1, 1886.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,314,911 15
Overdrafts	2,879 41
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	94,639 00
Due from approved reserve agents	75,330 21
Due from other national banks	59,198 44
Due from State banks and bankers	20,357 57
Real estate	102,803 62
Current expenses and taxes paid	11,102 97
Checks and other cash items	3,808 35
Exchanges for Clearing-house	96,697 90
Bills of other banks	223,982 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and pennies	400 99
Specie	237,235 00
Legal tender notes	205,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,250 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	4,500 00
Total	$2,755,096 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	70,839 13
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	8,491 00
Individual deposits subject to check	818,564 19
Demand certificates of deposit	24,720 00
Time certificates of deposit	13,490 25
Certified checks	1,722 94
Cashier's checks outstanding	33,728 95
United States deposits	75,088 04
Due to other national banks	591,304 03
Due to State banks and bankers	472,148 08
Total	$2,755,096 61

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY OF ST. LOUIS, } ss.

I, J. Nickerson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. NICKERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1886. C. D. GREENE, Jr., Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. E. BURR,
G. W. UPDIKE,
HUGH McKITTRICK,
Directors.

Report of the condition of the THIRD NATIONAL BANK of St. Louis, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the close of business on the first day of March, 1886.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,268,526 34
Overdrafts	4,069 80
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	146,074 50
Due from approved reserve agents	198,832 02
Due from other national banks	93,955 25
Due from State banks and bankers	26,135 76
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	164,188 80
Current expenses and taxes paid	11,291 76
Premiums paid	18,256 25
Checks and other cash items	11,947 06
Exchanges for Clearing-house	170,284 10
Bills of other national banks	93,817 00
Fractional currency (including nickels) and cents	22 54
Specie	246,415 00
Legal tender notes	358,300 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 ℘c of circulation)	6,750 00
Total	$4,218,866 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	200,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	64,004 67
National Bank Notes outstanding	100,050 00
Dividends unpaid	5,524 50
Individual deposits, subject to check	1,015,139 79
Demand Certificates of Deposits	93,200 72
Certified Checks	34,707 39
United States Deposits	220,399 98
Due to other National Banks	649,727 20
Due to State Banks and Bankers	716,111 93
Notes and Bills re-discounted	120,000 00
Total	$4,218,866 18

STATE OF MISSOURI, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, } ss.

I, T. A. Stoddart, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. A. STODDART, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1886. C. D. GREENE, JR., Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest: JAMES M. FRANCISCUS,
WM. T. WILKINS,
G. W. PARKER,
Directors.

TYLER DESK CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

New 64p. Illustrat'd Catalog 1886 finest ever printed, now ready, represents over 300 New, Original Styles of Office & Library Desks, Tables, Chairs, Book Cases, Lounges, Letter Presses, Cabinets Ladies' Fancy Desks, &c Finest Goods and Lowest Prices Guaranteed. Catalog free, Postage 7c. [illegible]

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

AN UNEVEN CONTEST BETWEEN COMIC [illegible] GRAND OPERA.

Col. Mapleson's Disastrous Season at [illegible] Olympic—The Value of Reputation—Wha[t is] Promised in the Way of Attractions for N[ext] Week—Gossip About Plays and Play[ers—] Coulisse Chat.

It is safe to say that in point of actual [re]ceipts the season of grand opera at the Oly[m]pic this week represents the smallest re[ceipts] ever reached by a grand opera company in [this] city. The season opened with a disappoint[ment] which ruined the entire week. [It is] probable that the receipts would have [been] light in any case, but the failure of M[me.] Hauk to appear, and particularly the fa[ilure] of Col. Mapleson to announce the ch[ange] in the bill were the death b[low] to any kind of business. His rece[ipts] therefore would scarcely make a fine [showing] at regular prices. The McCaull Company, [un]der the circumstances, constituted a st[rong] opposition and carried off the bulk of [the] business.

The attitude of the public in Col. Maple[son's] difficulties, for he has undoubtedly bee[n la]boring under burdens that would have d[ismay]ed any other manager, illustrates the val[ue of] reputation. All the explanations that th[e im]pressario could make were taken as so m[uch] romance and he was credited with [play]ing tricks and deceiving, when in [re]ality he was doubtless the victim [of] circumstances over which he had no con[trol.] The company was thoroughly disorg[anized] from the prime donne to the coryphees, [the] latter of whom were disgracefully sma[ll in] number, but the manager received no sym[pa]thy, only abuse.

The repeated disappointments serve[d at] least to present to the local public oft[ener] than would have occurred otherwise, a ch[arm]ing young singer who can scarcely fail to [make] a large success in the field of opera. M[lle.] Alma Fohstrom has proven herself an ar[tist] vocally and dramatically of exceptional [qual]ities. Her voice is clear and sweet, and [her] execution is wonderfully artistic and c[apti]vating. She has gained an undoubtedly [ex]cellent place in the esteem of lovers of m[usic.]

The company otherwise is evenly st[rong.] De Anna is a splendid baritone, and his [sing]ing has been marked by fine expressio[n and] thoroughly artistic methods. Giannini an[d Ra]velli have done excellent work, and altog[ether] the performances have been enjoyable.

There has been little of note outside [the] opera companies.

Announcements.

L. R. Shewell's powerful American [melo]drama, "Shadows of a Great City," w[ill be] given at the Olympic next week, openi[ng to-]morrow evening. The plot is excee[dingly] compact and the action brisk, while th[e inci]dents are probable as well as thrilling, a[nd] the characters are true to life, particular[ly] in a great metropolis like New York, [where] the scene of the drama is laid. The sc[enery] is of remarkable beauty and picturesqu[eness,] while the mechanical effects are strikin[gly] realistic. The cast is by far the best th[e play] has ever had. Annie Ward Tiffany as [Biddy] Rouan, a part she has raised to the rank [of a] creation; Miss Edna Carey as Annie and [Helen] Standish; Nelson Wheatcraft, Tom Coop[er,] W. Herman, George Benson; George R[obin]son, Jim Farren, and W. W. Allen, Ab[ra]thans.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

The attraction at the Grand for next [week,] beginning to-morrow evening, is Ann[ie Pix]ley in "M'liss." "Zara" will be [given] Thursday evening. Annie Pixley is an [actress] who is considered one of the stronges[t] favorites. Perseverance and artistic [ability] have been her only stepping-stones [to suc]cess.

Two years ago she went to Europe, re[maining] there about fourteen months and re[turned] without bringing an English company w[ith her,] but is an American actress in a thor[oughly] American play. Miss Pixley's singing [is] one of her greatest charms. While abro[ad she] secured a number of new songs, and "M['liss"] is now embellished with much new [music.] Miss Pixley appears to be surrounde[d by a] sturdy old reliable company. Her leadi[ng man] is Harry Meredith, a very popular act[or. In] the company are M. C. Daly, Tom H[...] Donald Harold, Maurice Drew, Robert [...] Dollie Pike and Blanche Moulton.

POPE'S THEATER.

Commencing to-morrow evening, th[e] Norman Opera Company will open an e[ngage]ment at Pope's in "The Mikado." The [com]pany played a successful engagement i[n New] York and have sung elsewhere with su[ccess.] It is promised that the opera will be pre[sented] in its entirety with handsome cos[tumes,] mountings and scenery. Miss Norm[an was] with the Carleton Opera Company last [season] and has sung in English opera with m[uch] ability. The same popular prices will [prevail] for the engagement as have been in vog[ue re]cently at this house. The cast is as f[ollows:] Mikado, Mr. Ellis Ryse; Nanki Poo, Mr. [...] Hallam; Pooh Bah, Mr. James Peakes; [...] Mr. M. M. Morton; Hish Tush, Mr. [...] Phillips; Katisha, Miss Annie Maxwe[ll; Pitti] Sing, Miss Dickie Martinez; Peep B[o, Miss] Lillian Martinez, and Yum Yum, Alfa N[...].

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Henry Chanfrau, who has gained a la[rge de]gree of success in "Kit," the play ma[de fa]mous by his father, opens at the Peopl[e's to-]morrow evening. The merits of the p[lay are] too well-known to require comment, a[nd Mr.] Chanfrau has proved very [successful] in the character of Kit [Red]ding. Odell Williams and Joseph Mitch[ell] made hits as the Judge and Major here [and] will be in the company, and a goo[d cast] throughout is promised. Some featur[es] introduced here will be given, one of th[e most] notable of which will be the levee scene [on the] Mississippi, with banjo and jig specialti[es] and Virginia quartettes and the Louisia[na ju]bilee singers.

THE STANDARD.

The Alice Harrison "Hot Water" Co[mpany] will open at the Standard to-morrow [evening.] The company have been absent on the [Pacific] coast the past three months, their to[ur ex]tending from extreme Southern Califo[rnia as] far north as British Columbia. The s[uccess] of the trip was a gratifying experience [to the] management. The present is the secon[d visit] of the company to this city this season [and the] same acceptable cast remains, and Mis[s Har]rison has added to the olio of featur[es to] make her the central figure in the ent[ertain]ment.

THE PALACE MUSEUM.

The big-footed Ohio girl, aged 17 [...] whose father offers $5,000 and a 280 acr[e farm] to any young gentleman who can overl[ook the] size of her feet and make her his wi[fe, will] hold levees at the Palace Museum, Six[th and] Franklin avenue, to-morrow and eve[ry day] next week. No sealed proposals will [be re]ceived; all must be open bids. The gi[rl wears] a No. 30 shoe. Each foot measures 19[...] in length and 7 inches in width and of [...] pounds which herself and her feet we[igh, the] feet claim nearly one-half that weigh[t. Her] shoes cost $50 a pair, which probably [explains] the old man's desire to get her marrie[d.]

Mme. Nordica in "Traviata."

Those who braved the unpleasant [weather] of last evening to attend the Olympic [were re]warded with a performance of "T[raviata"] which was full of rare enjoyment fro[m begin]ning to end. The opera which Mm[e.] Nordica chose for her debu[t here] in grand opera is someth[ing of] a test of a singer's abiliti[es and] affords opportunities of compariso[n which] few can stand with any degree of fav[or. Mme.] Nordica was an agreeable surprise [to] every one who heard her. She surpa[ssed ex]pectation, and sang the part of Viole[tta with] spirit, accuracy and fine effect. Her [method] is excellent and her voice is strong a[nd] with that pleasant quality whi[ch adds] so much to the enjoyment [of an] audience, and which is perha[ps best] described as sympathetic. The work [was sus]tained, skilful and thoroughly ade[quate in] every part, and gained for her the [en]tire approval of the audience. At the [close of] the second, or rather in the divisio[n of the] opera made last evening, the third [act, she] was called before the curtain twice, [and re]ceived a merited compliment, while [many] bits of singing here and there evoked [hearty] applause. She has a fine stage pre[sence and] good dramatic action.

De Anna, the soulful and superb [baritone,] repeated the triumph he has made [in every] performance in the role of Germ[ont. His] solo, while he was a little out of voi[ce, was a] masterpiece. There is a delicacy o[f expres]sion, a genuine fervor and magneti[sm] combined with rare excellence [...]

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Two years ago she went to Europe, remained there about fourteen months and returned without bringing an English company with her, but is an American actress in a thoroughly American play. Miss Pixley's singing voice is one of her greatest charms. While abroad she secured a number of new songs, and "M'liss" is now embellished with much new music. Miss Pixley appears to be surrounded by a sturdy old reliable company. Her leading man is Harry Meredith, a very popular actor. In the company are M. C. Daly, Tom Hunter, Donald Harold, Maurice Drew, Robert Fisher, Dollie Pike and Blanche Moulton.

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De Anna, the soulful and superb baritone, repeated the triumph he has made at every performance in the role of Germont. His solo, while he was a little out of voice, was a masterpiece. There is a delicacy of expression, a genuine fervor and magnetic quality, combined with rare excellence which makes De Anna unequaled as a baritone. Giannini was excellent, but cold and spiritless as Alfredo. Cherubini, Caracciolo, Rinaldine, Rieletto, Bauermeister and Lablache were satisfactory.

Coulisse Chat.

Kersand's Ministrels are booked at Pope's for week after next.

Manager Charles Pope has returned from Hot Springs, where he spent the past week.

"The Spider's Web" is the title of a new play which Miss Annie Pixley is shortly to produce.

An act of "Bottom's Dream" may be played next season in Nat Goodwin's "Skating Rink."

The Alfa Norman Opera Company will do the "Bohemian Girl" on Saturday night at Pope's.

Messrs. Baker and Farron will next year dissolve their partnership of many years' standing.

Sims Reeves, the English tenor, asserts that "sore throat" cuts his income down about $30,000 a year.

Harry Lacy and Louise Balfe will star together in "The Planter's Wife" and "Dagmar" next season.

An immense house is in prospect for the benefit of the French Benevolent Society to-night at the Grand.

Mrs. Dinah Muloch Craik, author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," etc., is writing a play for Miss Mary Anderson.

A grand opera season by the company from the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York is announced at the Olympic for the near future.

De Anna, the silver-voiced barytone of the Mapleson Company was a gondolier before his voice was discovered and he took to singing.

Kiralfy Brothers' "Ratcatchers" will come to Pope's in a short time. The "Ratcatcher" has made an immense success in New York and the East.

John Moloney the courteous treasurer of the People's, takes a benefit during Chanfrau's engagement next week. John should be handsomely treated by his friends.

Charles Hoyt has engaged John H. Russell to manage the company to be organized to play "A Hole in the Ground. The title, "A Train of Cars," will be given to the next new comedy.

The report that Kate Davis had retired from the Fantasma Company is denied by the Hanlon Brothers. Walter Pelton, who retired here recently, has rejoined the troupe in San Francisco.

Besides "Hamlet" and "Monte Cristo," Mr. James O'Neill proposes to appear next season in the entire Fechter repertory, including "The Duke's Motto," "The Corsican Brothers" and "Black and White."

The unpleasantness existing between Mme. Hauk and Ravelli, owing to their wrestling match in "Carmen," is so strong that they do not sing together any more, and Ravelli's part of Don Jose in "Carmen" has been assigned to De Falco.

The Mikado Juvenile Opera Company will appear at Exposition Hall in the week of March 15. Master Dick Hollywood as Ko Ko and Baby Clara as Yum Yum have made great hits wherever they appeared, both for singing and acting.

It is rumored that "Col. J. H. Mapleson, Esq.," is going to settle in Chicago and run a slaughter-house. His large experience in the embalming of operatic music will form a valuable capital for him if the report is correct. —[Dramatic News.

Audrain, the author of "The Mascotte," has made another hit in Paris. It is described as a very sparkling little comic opera. Its title is "Le Sarment D'Amour," and it was played at the Nouveautes on Saturday. The plot is laid in the time of Louis XV.

Maurice Barrymore has cabled Fred Stinson accepting an engagement to support Modjeska during her summer season in California. He will most likely also be with her next season, playing the heroic juvenile parts. He sails from London the middle of June.

According to the Pall Mall Gazette, Mrs. Langtry has developed a most extraordinary manner of speech. The Gazette says that "her series of costumes is irreproachable—more than we can say for her accent, which sometimes degenerates into a mixture of East London and American."

The McGibeny musical family, who are said to be wonders in their way, opened at the Exposition Music Hall this afternoon with the first of their series of concerts to a good house. The second concert will be given to-night and the last concert on Monday night.

Mme. Lilian Nordica has had a sad experience during the last two years of her life. She married Frederick Gower, who was connected with Bell in his telephone venture and established a telephone agency in Paris. Mme. Nordica was compelled to separate from him before a year of married life. Gower went up in a balloon in Paris and was never seen again. The balloon was found in the English channel.

Sarah Bernhardt's first dress as Ophelia on Saturday night was a skirt of white Indian cashmere, embroidered with gold, opened up on one side and looped up on the other by a chaplet of precious stones, over an underskirt of Turkey blue brocade. The pale blue and white close fitting body was slashed and had pleated sleeves with gold cuffs. With this costume was worn a cap embroidered with gold and silver, studded with sapphires, brilliants and turquoises, a gold waist band and an alms satchel of blue plush, suspended by a gold chain of fine workmanship. The second costume was a pale straw colored skirt under Turkish gauze, trimmed with gold lace and pearls. The gold brocade corsage of silk had muslin sleeves with deep cuffs of gold and silver bands. The third costume, for the mad scene, was a flowing loose robe with a vest of white silk trimmed with gold and silver lace. It had a China crape sash with a bow at the side and a chemise with sleeves.

Bressant's Worshippers.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Bressant, the actor, who died the other day, once showed me a large cabinet in his bedroom. It contained 100 pigeon holes. They were crammed full of letters—on pink and perfumed paper mostly. They were those he had received from admiring women, all alphabetically arranged. "There are" he said, "fully 4,000 of them, and they come from at least 500 nymphs."

It was in Russia that his conquests were most numerous. Many ladies of rank and wealth there—it is marvelous, but true!—had his image made of wax and placed it upon the little table or shrine before which they offered their daily prayers. I have seen one of these images, and if it be a fair sample, future historians finding them among the antiquities of St. Petersburg will have good cause to descant on the nineteenth century revival of phallic worship! It was the discovery of his intrigue with a certain Grand Duchess of imperial blood that caused Bressant to make a hasty departure from Russia.

Since his retirement from the stage in 1876, Bressant lived at Nemours, surrounded by countless tokens of the admiration showered upon him. But he was a victim of paralysis, and for some years could not move a limb. Even in his age—he was past 70—and helpless infirmity, he was the object of feminine adoration, and scores of fashionable ladies visited him when he lay like a log, only able to move his lips and eyes; but those organs were still eloquent.

John McCullough's Son Dead.

From the Philadelphia Press.

William Johnson McCullough, a son of the late John McCullough, tragedian, died suddenly yesterday at his home, No. 219 East Thompson street. Mr. McCullough was in his 26th year. Death was caused by acute Bright's disease. It is blieved that his death will hasten the solution of the question as to where the great actor's remains shall finally rest. Mrs. McCullough has resisted all offers to have the body of her late husband removed from the city. She has repeatedly said that she wishes all of her family to rest together. She is inclined to favor Mount Moriah as a place of sepulchre, and, if she should bury the body of her son there, it is likely that she will also have the remains of her late husband interred in the same lot.

The Old Story.

Lucy Hooper in New York WORLD

As I pass a certain elegant apartment-house on the Avenue Friedland I sometimes look up at the windows of a suite of rooms on the entresol, whose pink silk shades once sheltered as dismal a drama as ever found its denouement on the boards of the Gymnase or the Porte St. Martin. Some years ago there came to Europe to study music a young and beautiful Western girl. She came alone and unattended. Her parents were poor, and they had every confidence in the principles and prudence of their gifted daughter. I never heard her sing, but those that have done so have declared to me that her voice was of exceptional extent and beauty. "It reminded me more of that of Adelina Patti than any other American voice that I have ever heard," once remarked to me an eminent musical critic. She had no sooner completed her musical studies than she obtained a brilliant engagement in Italy. There she met and made the acquaintance of a young Russian Prince, a handsome, fascinating, unprincipled man. It was the old, old story—the same opening incidents and the same mournful denouement. The young girl left the stage and under the title of the Princess de Z——, traveled a long time in Italy with her lover. Finally they came to Paris and took possession of the pretty suite of rooms on the Avenue Friedland. A few months later the mother of the young prima donna received a cable dispatch begging her to come to Paris, as her daughter was lying desperately ill with typhoid fever. As fast as railroads and steamships could bring her she came. She arrived too late, her daughter had breathed her last some hours before she reached Paris. Wild with despair the unhappy mother made her way to the bedside of the child that she believed was as pure as the first white roses of summer. She noted, as in a dream, the fantastic, frivolous prettiness of the dead girl's home, the flowers, the knick-knacks, the lace draperies, the rose silk curtains; but she had eyes only for the white form lying so cold and still beneath the shadow of the silks and laces. Suddenly from an adjoining room came a feeble wail, and a nurse advanced towards her holding in her arms a new-born infant. The poor mother looked up, comprehended the whole situation at a glance, and fell senseless on the floor.

American (?) Opera.

A friend of Perugini, the singer, says that he asked him why he did not sing in the American Opera Company, and he replied: "Oh, well, I don't understand German well enough to get along over there." This, with the following from the correspondent of the Chicago News Letter, shows a singular condition of things in the so-called American Opera Company: "I hear that the one or two really American members of Mrs. Thurber's American Opera Company find themselver rather lonely among their German surroundings. German is the language used in the conduct of the internal economy of the company, and as Messrs. Myron Whitney and Fessenden, the basso and tenor, do not understand that language, they are often obliged to send over to Theiss', just opposite the Academy, for an interpreter whenever they find it necessary to communicate with the stage manager or any of his subordinates."

Fay Templeton's Latest.

New York Letter to Washington Post.

Howell Osborne has married Fay Templeton. The theatrico-dudish circles of New York society are tremendously agitated by that news. Young Osborne has for ten years been foremost among the admirers of burlesquers. He did not appear in the front row, however, but sat always in a proscenium box, for his money was ample. He steadfastly preferred brunetts. His first notable exploit was an elopement with Vernona Jarbeau, and for a season they were devoted to each other. Next he married Alice Burville, an English brunette, and his father, the late Charles J. Osborne, banker and broker, got him out of the matrimony by paying the actress $10,000 to retire to London. This she did and a divorce was obtained. But Howell did not abate his sincere regard for brunette beauties off the stage and went on paying court to one after another until Fay Templeton came to New York last autumn to play in a burlesque. Although she had long been known in other parts of the country as the star of an opera company, she was a total stranger to this public, and she quickly became a potent attraction. Her costuming was of the very riskiest, her manner was contrastingly demure, though roguish, and she sang a topical song, "I Like It, You Know," in which a desire for wine and kisses was warbled naively, that enthralled Howell right off. Fay was then the wife of Ned West, the negro minstrel, but had parted from him and was living with her mother in an up-town flat. Howell wooed her furiously and soon drove all competitors from the course. Mrs. Templeton insisted that wedlock was essential, and he agreed. A divorce from West was obtained, and Fay has retired from the stage. She says that both she and he have vowed absence from theatrical life, and will settle down to marital happiness. Howell is the recipient of $12,000 a year from his deceased father's estate.

Annie Pixley's Nugget.

During the recent engagement of Annie Pixley in Chicago, two miners, who had "struck it" in the Red Mountain District, California, where the scene of "M'liss" is laid, witnessed the performance of the "Child of the Sierras" for the first time, and appreciated it to such an extent that they sent Miss Pixley next day a nugget of gold from Red Mountain, begging her to accept it as a souvenir of the "old camp." The nugget was a beautiful specimen of free gold, with bits of rose-tinted quartz attached here and there, weighing altogether one ounce and three-eights. Miss Pixley has had it attached to an ornamental clasp, and cherishes it as one of the most valued of her possessions.

Patti's Domestic Ambition.

From a Paris Letter.

She is now at Monte Carlo, and after another short stay in Paris she will go to Pau and thence to Madrid. Patti has been offered $6,000 a night to sing in concerts in South America. But the length of the ocean voyage and the danger of yellow fever prevent her accepting this offer. She is in better health than she was, since she abandoned drugs and mineral water and has placed herself under a doctor who makes her follow an electrical treatment. Her great ambition now is to enjoy fireside happiness with Nicolini and to advance the interest of his children. The daughter has been married recently, and one of the sons is about to enter the Ecole Polytechnique. The youngest is 21. He and his brother and sister call Patti, in speaking of her and to her, "Maman."

Gilbert's Vanity.

From the London Truth.

Mr. Gilbert, the Americans should know, is a very amusing, but very cross-grained gentleman, whose infirmity of temper is always leading him into quarrels here, while his own view of his works is so exaggerated that he sincerely thinks that the Americans should read them on bended knees, and then send him their weight in gold for the privilege. That, swine-like, Messrs. Harper should have sent him a £10 note for publishing these pearls, is in his opinion, adding insult to injury. The Americans should have erected statues to him in all their towns, and have begged him to draw on the public treasury for a few millions, or some such trifle, as an inadequate monetary recompense for his condescension in allowing them to benefit by his heaven-born genius.

Hopper's Collapse.

From the Keynote.

Mr. De Wolf Hopper "Read the Answer in the Stars" to a rather odd accompaniment in the Cincinnati Grand Opera-house the other night. The inflated rubber bag that makes him obese became ruptured, and suddenly there was a sissing sound of escaping air, and the Burgomaster began to shrink in an alarming manner. The audience seemed to enjoy the interpolated number much better than Mr. Hopper did, and wanted it done again. Of course the bellows used to blow up the "fat" with could not be found. It took the combined power of the whole "Black Hussar" Company's lungs to get Mr. Hopper back into a state so that his clothes fitted him again.

A Lively Corpse.

From the Keynote.

Pathos and bathos are not infrequently to be witnessed on the stage, but it is seldom instances occur to beat one that happened a few days ago at the National Theater at Pesth. The play was Shakspeare's "Othello," and the leading parts were taken by Herr Slacavay and Frau Sulssky-Markus, both of high repute. Unfortunately Desdemona had a cold, and to take such a role as this under such circumstances, was a bold action on the part of Frau Markus, but she did it. All went well until the crisis in the play was reached. Desdemona had been dispatched, and while her lifeless body lay in the chamber behind him, Othello began to give expression to his pent-up feelings. The audience was breathless, as audiences will be at such times. The Moor paused a moment, and ere he resumed it was observed that an unmistakable attempt to stifle a cough was being made in the chamber of death he had lately quitted. But nature was not to be trifled with; the cough was kept back, but in its place there came from the corpse of poor Desdemona a clear and decided sneeze. Of course the audience relished the contretemps, while as for Frau Markus she is said to have been accorded an ovation of unusual heartiness.

A Suggestion for "Mape."

From the Dramatic Review.

The wretched production of Massenet's "Manon," given lately at the Academy of Music by Col. J. H. Mapleson, has very likely rendered its production in English almost impossible in New York for one or two years to come. I should like to favor him with a suggestion while he is on the road. It would be to advertise Massenet's work as follows: "This evening, 'Manon,' executed by Her Majesty's Opera Company."

The Advantages of Home Talent.

From the Baltimore American.

American opera should last through at least one more season. The company has been incorporated with a capital of a quarter of a million, and as there are no Pattis or Nilssons in the cast this will probably suffice, with the regular receipts, to keep it going comfortably for several months.

A Clerical Manager.

From the New York WORLD.

Mr. A. M. Palmer is the last man in the world one would take to be a theatrical manager. His gray hair and side-whiskers and serious, thoughtful expression and dignified bearing gave him a clerical appearance. He speaks with the careful decision of a man who is weighing every word.

Victoria's New Departure.

From the New York WORLD.

Mrs. Victoria Schilling, in the hope of acquiring still further fame, has taken up her pen and comes to the front as a romancer in a theatrical paper. Her story opens "on the afternoon of a sultry day in June, with scarce a breath of wind to stir the atmosphere," etc., and then goes on with the two solitary horsemen scene, in which figure the aristocratic young lady and the humble attendant. The denouement can readily be imagined. The ruling passion seems to be strong in Mrs. Schilling's breast, and the coachman still pursues her.

Irving's Industry.

From a Gentleman Super's Letter.

I may here mention that Irving is a perfect demon for rehearsing. He is always rehearsing, and during the three years I was with him, I can honestly aver that he never missed a single rehearsal. The "governor" had to bear a large amount of chaffing for this excess of zeal, but he didn't mind it—he went on rehearsing. Miss Terry occasionally absents herself from the rehearsals of these brief revivals, but she is a spoiled favorite, and she can do just as she likes. The company receive no extra pay for these exacting duties, and, like the "governor," they must always be at rehearsal.

Ice Cream at the Theater.

From the Boston Herald.

Probably it can never be done, but what a refreshing innovation on stiff Boston propriety to serve ices and creams at a little stand in the great foyer of the Boston Theater between the acts! The millennium will arrive before this "happy thought" can penetrate the crust of conventionality, but if once it should, theater-goers will wonder they were so stupid as to neglect an opportunity that lay directly in the high road of the evening's amusement. Men don't need ice cream between the acts, though it would be better for them than what they do take, but ladies do need the breath of fresh air which can only be obtained by going into the lobby. During the opera a few ladies were independent enough to leave their seats and promenade with their escorts, but at any other less elevated entertainment they are shocked by the thought of showing themselves. Bostonians are the most self-conscious mortals, and they should not be so afraid of doing as other people in great cities do.

ON HIS WAY

To have his shirts made to order at Espenhain's' Eighth and Olive.

CROOKS EXPOSED.

The Editor and His Pistol—Big Miller's Convention—Texas Topics.

GALVESTON, March 6.—Chris Livingston and Jas. Forrester of the Y. M. C. A., who are charged with a murderous assault upon Nellie Hamilton, the proprietress of a road-house, have been exposed by the detectives as two old time crooks who practiced in all the large cities throughout the country.

GREENVILLE, March 6.—W. B. Howard of the Kingston Chronicle, shot and seriously wounded W. R. Russell, the Marshal, on the sidewalk last evening. There has been bad feeling on account of publications reflecting upon the Marshal and other officers in connection with a saloon business. A man standing on the sidewalk and a boy looking on were wounded. Howard disappeared.

DALLAS, March 6.—The Millers' Convention was attended by delegates from fifteen cities in the State. An insurance association was discussed and a committee appointed to report a plan of organization.

HOUSTON, March 6.—C. W. Pescay, a grocer of thirteen years' standing, made an assignment last night for the benefit of creditors.

SAN ANTONIO, March 6.—The dead body of a man was discovered on the road at New Berlin. It is believed that he was robbed and murdered by some traveling companions. A young German was taken out of a box-car. He had been nine days on the road without food or drink. He entered the car in the St. Louis freight yards.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, to-day at 8 o'clock.

Axtel to Hang.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., March 6.—The jury in the Axtel murder case last night found the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree, and he was sentenced to be hanged April 16, next.

DO NOT cough in church. Take Red Star Cough Cure with you. Twenty-five cents.

SENTIMENTS OF ABLE CRITICS.

EXPRESSIONS OF ADMIRATION

THAT GOLD COULD NOT OBTAIN.

Selections from Numbers Innumerable. "Sapphires, Rubys and Diamonds."

OFFICE OF WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO. ST. LOUIS, June 11, 1885.
Having tried in our Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Departments, many different kinds of Silk, we now handle the Corticelli brands of Spool Silk, Embroidery Silk and Knitting Silk exclusively, fully believing that Corticelli is—as the Manufacturers claim—absolutely unequaled. WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.

35 BOULEVARD, DES PARIS February, 2, 1885.
To the CORTICELLI SILK MILLS:
My Paris friends say "Isn't this lovely silk?" I echo the expression, and find that my money is well invested in the purchase of "Corticelli Silk" for my establishments.
MADAME LEFARVE, PARIS, France.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 16, 1885.
Dear Sir: "Corticelli Silk" has been in use in my department of Dressmaking for many years and we find it to be superior to any other brand. Yours, &c., EMMA BAUER, Dressmaker.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 29, 1885.
GENTLEMEN:
"Corticelli" is the silk I am using in my dressmaking parlors. I can heartily recommend it for its strength, smoothness and beautiful finish. MRS. E. JOANS.

FROM A MOTHER SUPERIOR. CHICAGO, April 23, 1885.
We are using "Corticelli Silk" in our dressmaking and embroidering departments. It gives great satisfaction. We have used it for a number of years. SISTER MARY ANGELICA, Mother Superior, House of the Good Shepherd,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 10 1885.
Gents: I use "Corticelli Silk" and consider it the best. Resp. Yours, MISS L. A. GOULD.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24, 1885.
I use only "Corticelli Silk" in my Establishment, as I consider it the best that can be obtained. MRS. M. S. FITCH.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., April 2, 1885.
I use "Corticelli Silk," and prefer it to any other. I am in the dressmakers' business, also teach embroidery. For smoothness and brilliancy it has no equal. MRS. J. D. RICHARDSON,

CEDAR FALLS, IOWA. May 18, 1885.
We are using Corticelli Sewing Silk in our dress making department and are satisfied that it is the best. COBB & MOYER.

MOBILE, March 15, 1885.
I have tried a great many different kinds of silk, but find the "Corticelli" superior to all others. Yours, Respectfully, MRS. J. A. HOLLEY.

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., March 22, 1885.
Dear Sir: We have used the "Corticelli Silk" for some time, and find it decidedly the best. Very Respectfully, MRS. ELLET GREGG.

FROM MARSHAL FIELD & CO., CHICAGO, June 15, 1885.
Gentlemen: We are pleased to testify to the excellence of Corticelli spool silk and Corticelli Button Hole Twist, used by us in our dressmaking departments, etc. MARSHAL FIELD & CO.

MILWAUKEE, May 8, 1885.
We are constantly using the "Corticelli Silk" in our dressmaking department. We regard it as superior to any other. ELIZA TOBIN, Head Dressmaker for Mrs. L. Burgauer.

BOONE, IOWA., May 16, 1885.
Gentlemen: I have been a dressmaker a great many years, have used all the best makes of sewing silk and it gives me pleasure to say I prefer Corticelli to all. Yours etc. MRS. E. LEVY.

PADUCAH, KY. March 26, 1885.
Dear Sir: My customers all use Corticelli sewing silk and I prefer it to any other make. For beauty of finish and strength it has no equal. Yours Resp. MATTIE CLAYLAND.

MILWAUKEE, May 6, 1885
Having used the Corticelli silk extensively I with pleasure testify to its excellent qualities. It has a permanent gloss and smothness which by experience I find in no other. Yours Respectfully. MRS. MCLEAN.

COLUMBIA, MO., March 13, 1885.
Corticelli silk is superior in quality to any other, I always call for it whenever I buy silk. It richly deserves all the praise it gets. Most Respect., MRS. THOS. PALMER.

WACO, TEXAS., March 14, 1885
I have used Corticelli silk and I know it is superior to any other brand. I have tried all the brands in the market. Respectfully, MRS. H. J. ELEIS,

HIAWATHA, KAN., March 30, 1885.
I have used Corticelli silk and can recommend it heartily. Yours Resp., JENNIE WILSON.

CHICAGO, June 20, 1885.
NONOTUCK SILK CO.:
Gentlemen:—We use Corticelli Spool Silk in our manufacturing and dress making department, and find it all you claim for it. Full length, smooth and strong thread and fast colors. We recommend it heartily. Yours, &c., JAS. ARMSTRONG & CO., 138 & 140 State Street.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 29, 1885.
DEAR SIRS:
I am using Corticelli in my dress-making parlors and can truthfully recommend it as the best spool silk. MRS. M. J. CLARK.

DETROIT, MICH., April 18, 1885.
Sir: I have used Corticelli sewing silk for several years, and find it superior to any other brand. Respectfully, M. E. BARRY.

OFFICE OF PARISIAN SUIT CO. PALMER HOUSE, Chicago, June 10, 1885.
Gentlemen: The superior excellence of our Custom Made Suits demands that every thing used in the making be of the very best. We take pleasure in saying that we use Corticelli silk—it deserves special mention for its superiority. Yours Truly, PARISIAN SUIT CO.

ST. CHARLES, MO., June 4th, 1885.
It is the leading silk and it is the best. It is almost the only spool silk that is sold here. Yours Truly, MRS. DELISLE.

EUREKA SPRINGS, ARK., March 18, 1885.
I have used the Corticelli silk and can and will recommend it, as I prefer it to any other. Respectfully, MRS. M. FULLER.

PENSACOLA, FLA., March 29, 1885.
I have used Corticelli silk and regard it as superior to any other brand. Respectfully, ELIZA BALDWIN.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21, 1885.
I have always used Corticelli silk and am still using it in preference to any other. Yours Respectfully, MRS. S. DEDRICK.

ELDORADO, KAN., March 15, 1885.
Dear Sir: It will always give me pleasure to recommend Corticelli, as I do consider it the very best spool silk in the market. Yours Resp., MRS. M. E. CONLEY.

LOUISIANA, MO., March 14, 1885.
I do not hesitate to say that Corticelli silk is decidedly the best in use, I use it altogether and take pleasure in recommending it to others. Resp., MRS. R. GORIN.

BAY CITY, MICH., May 10, 1885.
Dear Sir: Corticelli spool silk is the best I have ever used. Yours Truly, MRS. R. S. CASE.

COLUMBUS, MISS., April 6, 1885.
Sir: I have been using the Corticelli silk for the past ten years and never use any other. I have always found it even, soft and strong. Respectfully, MRS. L. M. RILEY.

NEW ORLEANS, 245 ST. MARY ST., Mar. 7, 1885.
Dear Sir: I do not hesitate to endorse the Corticelli silk as the best I have ever used, after a trial of many years. Respectfully, C. S. GARBANATTI.

HENDERSON, KY., March 27 1885.
I use Corticelli silk, and prefer it to any other brand. Resp., MISS LOUIZA C. WALBRIDGE.

THE FOUNDERS OF THE

CORTICELLI SILK MILLS

WERE THE PIONEERS OF

THE SILK THREAD INDUSTRY IN AMERICA,

AND TO-DAY FOR

QUANTITIES——and——QUALITIES

THEIR PRODUCTS ARE UNRIVALED:

C. H. SAMPSON, Agent,

408 NORTH BROADWAY..........ST. LOUIS, MO.

CLEVER CLEARY.

HE OFFERS $1,000 ON RYAN IN A MATCH WITH SULLIVAN.

And Now They Want Paddy to Claim the Championship—An Interesting Scene in Troy—The Wrestling Match To-Morrow—The Amateur Athletic Club—Sporting Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TROY, N. Y., March 6.—At 11:30 o'clock last night Paddy Ryan, Tom Chandler of Chicago, James F. Riley, a bookmaker of this city and Albany, and James Dougrey, the sporting man, had a conference in relation to a fight between Ryan and Sullivan. Half an hour later Mr. Cleary went to the American House and had an interview with Billy Lester, who appeared on Sullivan's behalf. Cleary first proposed to put up $2,500 for Ryan for a fight with Sullivan, the money to be posted forthwith. Lester refused to pay attention to any offer for less than $5,000 a side. Cleary then said that $2,500 was the standard amount for the championship, added that Lester demanded $5,000 a side because he knew Ryan could not raise the sum, and declared that Sullivan could no longer rightly hold the title of champion if he wouldn't consent to fight for this standard stake money. Lester laughed and Cleary became angry, and counting out ten $100 bills on the table said: "See here; let the men fight for $2,500 a side, and I'll bet $1,000 with you that Ryan whips him. If you won't do that, I'll bet you the $1,000 that Ryan can whip Sullivan in a room to-night, Friday, Saturday night or Monday night, and only the fighters, you, and I shall be present."

Lester answered that he could not agree to that as Sullivan had to appear with the company. Sullivan and his company left this afternoon. Paddy's friends want him to issue a pronunciamento proclaiming himself the champion heavy-weight.

The Missouri Athletic Club.

The Missouri Amateur Athletic Club has been called to meet in the early part of next week to make preliminary arrangements for the spring meeting. At the same meeting the club will take under consideration a proposition which has been made to send on East a representative team. The members of the club are anxious to be represented in some of the Eastern meetings in the spring, and it has been agreed upon privately that the team will be sent. It is to consist of sprinters, long-distance runners and pole leapers. The general meeting of the club is announced for April 1, when the election of officers is to be held and the number of the members of the Board of Directors increased from its present number, five, to seven. This is done to meet the large increase in the membership of the club.

Mr. Charles Heilman, Secretary of the club, is making arrangements for a banquet which he will tender shortly to the directory.

Mr. George Lane has returned from Cincinnati, where he has been for the past week on a business trip.

Messrs. O. B. Starkweather and Wm. B. Norris, having become a little out of practice, determined to limber up a little, and to that end they started out and walked to and from Belleville. The work did not cost them as much effort as they had anticipated.

Mr. Corrigan's Trip.

Mr. Ed Corrigan, the horseman, has been in New York for the past few days and on his departure he did not state particularly the reason of the trip except that he desired to obtain the services of a heavy-weight jockey. To-day, however, it leaked out for the first time that Mr. Corrigan went to the metropolis to secure, if possible, the well-known jockey, Jimmy McLaughlin, who has made a reputation in the excellent work he has done since his engagement with the Dwyer brothers on many of their famous horses. In case he fails to make arrangements with McLaughlin it is stated that Mr. Corrigan will make an offer to Wm. Hayward, the jockey of the Lorillards, who, in view of Geo. Lorillard's death and Pierre's retirement from the turf, is at present free. Murphy, Corrigan's old jockey, will be in the city next week on his way from Louisville to California where he goes to work on "Lucky" Baldwin's stables.

Foot Ball.

The Thistle Foot Ball Club will have two elevens in the field to-morrow at the Union Park where they will play, beginning at 10 a. m. The Thistles are taking every opportunity to practice for their Canadian trip. They leave for the Dominion early in June.

To-morrow afternoon the Hibernian and the Shamrock Clubs will meet at the Union Park. The Shamrocks and Hibernians are very evenly matched teams, and they have tied on two occasions. The game, which begins at 3 o'clock, will, therefore, be an interesting one. The position of the players will be as follows:

HIBERNIANS.	POSITION.	SHAMROCKS.
J. O'Keeffe	Forward	P. Dempsey.
T. O'Keeffe	Forward	Magher.
Buckley	Forward	C. Dennehy.
Keating	Forward	Dwyer.
Cremin	Forward	Flynn.
G. O'Keefe	Forward	J. Dennehy.
Larkin	Half back	Stack.
P. O'Keefe	Half back	Vaughn.
S. Kane	Back	Noonan.
T. Kane	Back	Conroy.
Finnegan	Goal	Noonan.

Bowling.

The Southern Bowling Association has arranged a schedule for the games to be played during the present season. The Association consists of five clubs, namely: The Owls, Futures, St. Louis, Athletes and Windsor, and one game per week will be played until the schedule is run out. At Koerner's last Wednesday night a tournament between the St. Louis and the Athletes took place, five games being played. The St. Louis team won the entire number. The next game occurs between the Windsors and the Futures and will be played next week. Then will follow games between the various clubs in the order named: Owls and St. Louis, Athletes and Futures, Windsors and St. Louis, Athletes and Owls, St. Louis and Futures, Athletes and Windsors, and Owls and Futures.

Wrestling at Pope's.

The wrestling match at Pope's to-morrow afternoon between Sorakichi, "the Jap," and Edwin Bibby, does not promise to be such a one-sided affair as was first supposed. The accounts in the papers of the terrible injuries inflicted on the Japanese by Lewis in Chicago, were greatly exaggerated, it seems, and the Oriental is reported as having walked all around Chicago since the match. The affair at Pope's begins to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp.

Al Marx Talks.

Al Marx, the heavy-weight pugilist who fought with the "St. Joe Kid" in Texas a few weeks ago, is in the city and has left the following at this office:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I saw in your paper a few days ago a challenge from Ed Kelly stating that he would fight any man in St. Louis. I now state that I am a stranger here and have no backers, but have got $100 which I will give Kelly a chance to win any style he wants to fight, hard or soft gloves, in private or public.

AL MARX.

Marx further adds that he extends the above invitation to any man in St. Louis that may desire to meet him. Kelly says the proposition is agreeable to him if Marx trains down to his weight.

Sweeney Coming.

Sweeney, the pitcher for the Maroons, is on his way to St. Louis from San Francisco and in all probability will arrive in the city this evening. The ball-tosser is credited with earning a splendid reputation for sobriety on the Pacific coast and his work with the Haverly's in the West is generally commented upon in very favorable terms. He says that his arm, of which there has been so much talk, is now in an excellent condition and that he will pitch to astonish people when the season opens up.

Game Gossip.

Mr. Lucas returned from New York to-day.

Manager Schmelz of the Maroons stopped over at Columbus on his way home and will arrive here Monday.

A dispatch from New York says that Dan O'Leary, the well-known manager, has been missing since February 22.

Freeland Will Enter.

Mr. Ed Corrigan returned to the city yesterday and last night informed Secretary Wade of the Fair Grounds club that he would enter Freeland in the Eclipse stakes, and that in case the horse is in a satisfactory condition he will run him. Mr. Corrigan, who saw the Dwyer Brothers while he was in New York, says that while he is not authorized to talk for them he thinks that they will enter Miss Woodford in the same stakes.

Sporting Notes.

In the game of billiards played last night between Shaw and Maggioli the score was Maggioli, 300; Shaw, 256. Shaw and Donovan play to-night.

The match between Brendell and Reecer last night was fought on the condition that points were not to count and was "slugging" accordingly. Reecer won.

Messrs. Zukertort and Steinitz played their thirteenth game of chess in New Orleans yesterday. Zukertort won, Steinitz resigning on the eighty-sixth move. The score now stands: Steinitz, 6; Zukertort, 5; drawn 2.

The fight which was to have occurred last night at Tom Kelly's between Bob Mehal and J. C. Collier did not take place. Nichol said that the Chief of Police had advised him to have the match postponed, and after much discussion on both sides it was agreed that some time next week be arranged for the event.

AN AMERICAN PRIMA DONNA.

Mme. Nordica Talks About Music—The American Girl in Europe.

There is one floor of the Southern Hotel which is known for the present as the musical floor. The atmosphere is alive with arias, solos, duets and concerted pieces. The guests on the floor are never without music. Yesterday morning, when the representative of the POST-DISPATCH entered this region of eternal melody, Giannini was trying to get his tenor voice on the roof, Cherubini was working his lower notes into the cellar, and De Anna was making the dishes rattle in the dining-room.

From one room a clear, strong voice was rolling out a passage from "Traviata." The notes ceased when the reporter tapped on the door and a pleasant voice said "Come in." The voice came from Mme. Lilian Nordica, the only American prima donna in Col. Mapleson's company. She came from Minneapolis, where her mother has been lying dangerously ill, to sing in "La Traviata." Mme. Nordica is a fine type of womanhood and appeared very attractive in a becoming morning robe. She is tall, with splendid figure and presence, and with a handsome face which is framed in rich brown hair.

"I am all in confusion as you see," she said, apologetically. "I only arrived last night and must get ready for the performance to-night, and altogether have all I can do to get ready."

This is Mme. Nordica's first appearance in St. Louis in grand opera. Some years ago she sang in oratorio, but since then she has studied three years in Milan under San Giovanni, and has sung in St. Petersburg, at the Grand Opera-house in Paris, and elsewhere in Europe, so that considerable interest attaches to the performance.

"I had some difficulty in getting here, because I have had to attend my mother, who is much improved, however, and I came alone. I never disappoint an audience if I can help it."

"How have you been pleased with your reception so far?"

"I am delighted. In Boston, which was my home once, I was most kindly and generously treated, professionally and socially. So in Philadelphia, Washington and in Chicago. I was nearly killed with kindness. I only want to be judged on my merits, but the people have been very kind to me in every way."

Mme. Nordica has had experience as a young American girl studying music in Europe and can speak with authority on a subject which is much talked of and written about by European correspondents. "I feel hurt at the articles which are written from Europe," said she, "which make it appear that many of the American girls who go there to study are insulted and frequently lead shameful and sorrowful lives. I know something about this, because I was a poor American girl studying in Milan once. When I was there a letter was written by Miss Kellogg describing the wretched treatment and the miserable condition of hundreds of American girls in Milan. I and the others who were there were pained at this and made it a point to investigate the matter. We found eight American girls studying music in Milan and all of the eight were living quietly, comfortably and respectably. Of course some girls there, as here, sink into degradation through destitution or deception, but it is far from the rule; much rather otherwise. Then they speak of the failures. I can name half a dozen American girls who are earning their livings as stars in Europe. Again, there is talk about the hard bargains that the teachers and managers drive with beginners. I have not found it so. I was a girl without means. My teacher took me on faith and gave me the best attention. Now as to the managers. Every town has its opera-house and one or two operas are put on every month. My teacher recommended me to a manager. He said that he could not afford to risk too much on an untried singer. What I wanted was the experience which I could only get in Italy. I had no means, but he agreed to give me an opening without pay, but if I was successful, to give me a benefit performance. The benefit paid all my expenses. The managers of these opera houses cannot afford to risk too much on new singers. That is natural, but I have always received the kindest treatment from them. The experience is invaluable to a beginner. No complaint is heard from those who make successes."

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Business Transacted in Both Branches of the Local Legislature.

In the Council last night Mr. Temple presided. Councilmen Bell, Frank and Allen were absent.

The Committee on Public Improvements reported on the street-cleaning bill, recommending that the amendments of Mr. Stone, providing for letting the work by contract to private persons, be not concurred in. Mr. O'Malley presented a petition from a number of citizens asking for some definite action on the street-cleaning bill and the rejection of the machine plan. Mr. Cummings then suggested some amendments to the bill which, however, were lost by a vote of 4 to 5.

The ordinances to improve Cabanne avenue between Lindell avenue and Olive street, was re-read and handed over to the Committee on Public Improvements.

The St. Louis Transfer Railway Company's elevated railroad bill was referred to the Committee on Railroads on second reading.

The Committee on Sanitary Affairs was given the Insane Asylum bill.

The Wholesale Grocers' Association, through a communication handed in by Mr. Blakely, withdrew their support from the surface track.

A bill was passed authorizing the payment for a triangular piece of ground at the intersection of Leffingwell and Easton avenues and Wash street. It was condemned in 1882 and held by the owners since the condemnation and all the benefit assessments collected. Mr. Stone as the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee called up a bill to appropriate money for payment of damages for the opening of Cabanne avenue from Morgan to Olive streets. Since the condemnation of the property in 1881 the value of it has increased 100 per cent. The city's share of the benefit assessments amounts to $7,000, and the cost to the city has been so far $1,500

Mr. Cummings opposed the bill, saying it was time to tell the new limits residents that they must lay out their additions with sensibly dedicated streets. The bill was passed after Mr. Stone explained that the addition was laid out before the adoption of the charter. A bill to lease a portion of the wharf to H. W. Chandler and F. W. Smith, which had been laid over till last night, was ordered to engrossment. The bill was for the erection of a hay warehouse in the hopes that it would aid in the transfer of hay and reduce transfer charges. A short time ago St. Louis was the first hay market in the country and now it is the fourth. This was due to high charges for transfer.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The amendment of the Council to the crematory bill, by which the Crematory Association is allowed to cremate in cemeteries within the city limits with consent of the Cemetery Association, was not concurred in by the House of Delegates last night.

Mr. Stone thought there should be no interference by the Crematory Association with the customs of Christian burial.

The resolution of the Council fixing the 16th of March as the day for the adjournment of the Assembly sine die was laid on the table.

The following Council bills were passed and signed in open session: Authorizing $2,500 repairs on the Four Courts. Authorizing the Recorder of Deeds to employ an expert abstracter, and appropriating $700 for the same. Authorizing the Mullanphy Board to exchange some of its real estate.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs and Colds: "There is nothing to be compared with them."—[Rev. O. D. Watkins, Walton, Ind.

CURIOUS COBLESKILL.

THE REMAINS OF MRS. THEODORE RICH TAKEN HOME FOR INTERMENT.

A Morbidly Curious Crowd Anxious to See the Remains—Rich's Great Love for His Wife—J Shephard Smith and Phil McDowell Ordered to Leave Town.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COBLESKILL, N. Y., March 6.—The depot of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad was crowded with people last night to receive the remains of the late Mrs. Theodore Rich, who was foully murdered by her husband at St. Paul, Minn., last Saturday night. The train arrived at 7 o'clock and several men had to yell themselves hoarse in clearing the tracks, so dense was the crowd. J. Shephard Smith, uncle of Mrs. Rich, was among the first to alight from the train. He was followed by other relatives, who elbowed their way through the crowd to the carriages in waiting, to be driven to the Hotel Augustine. The rough box containing the body was taken from the car and conveyed to a hearse in waiting, and also taken to the hotel, where it was placed in the parlor. The hotel was quickly surrounded with a morbidly curious crowd, many of whom asked to see the remains, but this request was peremptorily refused. It is rumored that the body will be exposed to public view at 8 o'clock this morning. Private services will be conducted at 10 o'clock, when the remains will be placed in a vault. It is possible that the funeral may not take place until Sunday morning. The remains of Rich are looked for here to-day. His brother is here making arrangements for the funeral. One prominent gentleman said yesterday: "Rich would have passed all the years of his life searching for his wife, whom he adored almost to distraction. When he could no longer borrow money he would have traveled afoot." Another said: "I never knew of a man who thought more of his wife than he did of Fannie, and he was greatly wronged to have been sent to one of his farms on an errand to allow her to skip with Gale."

A relative of Mrs. Rich wrote her: "Theo thought too much of you for his own good. He may have been hasty at times, but you were the only woman in the world to him."

All this public expression in favor of the murderer and suicide have incensed the public against Mrs. Rich's uncle, J. Shephard Smith, who, it is claimed, induced Rich to go to the farm so Mrs. Rich could get away safely. He is alleged to have had only one object in view—the getting of Mrs. Rich's signature making him her power of attorney. The public, for some reason, have also become angered at Phil McDowell, proprietor of the Fog Horn Tavern at Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue, New York City. Phil has been here several days, and has conducted himself in such a manner as to cause unpleasant remarks. It was not a surprise, then, yesterday, when handbills bearing the following inscriptions were circulated:

PHIL MCDOWELL—We give you one hour to leave town. V. C.

J. S. SMITH—We give you twenty-four hours to leave town. V. C.

The threats were looked upon in a serious light by many, while others believe it is only the work of boys. McDowell says he will stay here until after the funeral, and if he goes out of the world it will be with flying colors.

The Elopers at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 6.—The last act here in the terrible tragedy of Saturday has been completed with the forwarding of the remains of Theodore Rich to Albany. This was done at the request of his brother, Samuel W. Rich. Dr. Gale left for Minneapolis Tuesday afternoon and departed from there on the night express for Chicago. Before going he left a letter at the Hotel Astoria, addressed to J. S. Smith, Mrs. Rich's uncle, in which he gave some business particulars and told of his determination to leave for parts unknown. It was generally supposed that he had managed to procure possession of money which Mrs. Rich had left, but such was not the case, as it was in the safe of the hotel and delivered by John Baugh, the proprietor, to Smith upon his arrival. The lady had placed it in the safe and had given instructions to give it to Dr. Gale should he want it or any part of it. The amount was about $500. Gale, from all accounts, had in his possession at the time of the tragedy about $3,000 or $4,000. According to the testimony of the clothier, from whom he had bought a lot of goods, and the hackdriver, whom he had employed on several occasions, the pair lived well, and with their traveling expenses and the $200 Mrs. Rich paid her Bismarck lawyers for instituting divorce proceedings, it is probable that nearly $1,200 were expended. The $2,000 which Mrs. Rich had when she left Cobleskill is not wholly accounted for. After Mrs. Trimble's marriage to Rich in New York city the couple went to Albany, where her father, Mr. Smith, lived. At her solicitation Smith obtained for Rich, through Secretary of State Beach, the position of Assistant to the First Assistant Secretary of the State at a salary of $2,500. A few weeks later he was discharged, Mr. Beach explaining that he was incompetent, indiscreet and guilty of gross breaches of official etiquette. Subsequently, at Mrs. Rich's request, Mr. Smith obtained a position for Rich at Sing Sing at a salary of $2,000, but he was afterward discharged from it for similar reasons. After this Mr. Smith

ESTABLISHED RICH IN BUSINESS

in Cobleskill, but he abandoned it after a year, and Mrs. Rich then went to live on the farm near Cobleskill where her father allowed her $100 a month, but refused to do anything more for her husband. The couple remained on the farm until a year ago when the separation took place. Dr. Gale was questioned before his departure from here as to his own domestic troubles, but declined to talk on the subject, except to say tnat his family were not in destitute circumstances. While here he received a letter from J. S. Smith, Mrs. Rich's uncle, dated February 27, the day before the tragedy, but it contained no information of general interest. It spoke of Rich, and was severe on that gentleman, finally winding up with a postscript advising them not to worry about him and not to fear him as he was a craven at heart, and would harm no one. It has been ascertained that when Gale and Mrs. Rich arrived here they went to a photograph gallery, where they sat for their pictures, leaving their address. Rich called at this place as soon as he arrived and traced the couple to the hotel. After leaving the gallery the couple called at the clothing-house of Alex Sternberg, and Gale, who was not particularly well dressed at the time, purchased a suit of clothes and a chinchilla overcoat, paying $50 for the same, and had them sent to the Merchants' Hotel. Several days later they called again and Gale bought an expensive Prince Albert suit, which was sent to their apartments at the Astoria. Another time Mrs. Rich visited the store alone and purchased a quantity of the most expensive silk hose and other articles of gentlemen's furnishings, including an expensive jersey jacket. Sternberg says that Mrs. Rich and Gale spent about $150 in his place for clothing for the latter.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

F. G. W. Anderson, Chicago; C. Dyes, Cuba, Mo.; R. Hibbard and wife, Arkansas; A. Crass, Jerseyville, Ill., are at Hurst's.

M. R. Grant, Cheyenne, Kas.; Simon Jones, Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Scott, Kansas; M. V. Browning, Louisville, Ky., are at the Hotel Brunswick.

J. R. Holmes and wife, Ava, Ills.; W. W. Potts, Rushville, Ills.; S. D. McCormick, Henderson, Ky.; Aug. Huege, Kirkwood, Mo., are at the Everett.

W. M. Conger, Newark, N. J.; J. McDonald, Cincinnati; F. McCrillis, Carthage, Mo.; E. E. Poor, Jr., New York; A. W. Waters, Denver, Colo., are at the Southern.

H. H. Huston, San Francisco; F. M. Whipple, Cleveland, O.; C. E. Holt, Geneva, O.; C. A. Waterbury, Utica, N. Y.; W. B. Farrar, Chicago, are at the Lindell.

J. B. Crouse, Cleveland, O.; D. J. Cameron, La Crescent, Minn.; W. H. Hamilton, New York; J. R. McDonald, Chicago; W. Smith, New York, are at the Planters'.

A. B. Murphy, Denver, Colo.; J. E. Law, Fredericktown, Mo.; C. M. McCrae, Rolla, Mo.; A. B. Fisher, Ft. Scott, Kas.; G. A. Hall, Eureka, Kas., are at the St. James.

F. W. Lee, Des Moines, Io.; W. H. Winfield, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. J. Clark, Detroit, Mich.; W. S. Smith, Sedalia, Mo.; L. Harrison, Decatur, Ill., are at the Laclede.

T. Walter and wife, Mattoon, Ills.; L. Howard, Alton, Ills.; W. P. Dayton, Winfield, Kas.; J. Bryan, Chamois, Mo.; G. C. Simmons, Labadie, Mo.; John C. Voss, El Paso, Tex., are at Hotel Hunt.

STIRRED UP

On account of his shirts not fitting. For a well-fitting shirt leave your order at Espenhain's, Eighth and Olive.

LIFE AT THE CLUBS.

The Germania Masquerade Ball this Evening—Banquets and Social Gatherings.

The event of the week in club circles is the Germania annual masquerade ball, which takes place this evening at the club-house, on Eighth and Gratiot streets. There will be a brilliant and fashionable gathering of the leading German families, and upper society generally will be fully represented, as the friends of the members are admitted on this occasion. The POST-DISPATCH of yesterday published a full description of the decorations of the ball-room, which are superb. There will be a wealth of flowers and an abundance of choice music. Supper will be served at midnight to the 700 guests who will grace the floor. The Germania masquerade always brings out the handsomest costumes of the St. Louis social season and the scene will be one of remarkable beauty. The entire arrangements are in the hands of members equal to the demands of the brilliant occasion and success is assured.

THE MERCANTILE.

The Mercantile Club's annual meeting occurs next Wednesday at the club-house. It was originally intended to hold the meeting at noon, but as the directors have a great deal of business to place before the members, the hour has been changed to 8 o'clock in the evening. A revised code of by-laws to be submitted by a committee specially appointed, of which President Jay L. Torrey is chairman, will have to be passed upon. Copies are posted on the bulletin board of the club for the inspection of members. The POST-DISPATCH has already alluded to the ticket and the new board will probably be composed of the gentlemen named. There seems to be little doubt that Col. Jay L. Torrey will be placed in nomination for re-election, but it is not known whether he would consent to serve another year. This club last month showed a neat little profit on its business of the four weeks. There are several applications for membership on the board. This evening the Loyal Legion will have a meeting at the Mercantile, to be followed by a banquet. On Monday the alumni banquet of Washington University is booked at the Mercantile. Last Thursday the Blair Monument Association met at the club to do honor to Secretary Griffin, and the presentation of the gold medal was followed by a champagne luncheon.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Things are moving smoothly at the University Club's new quarters in the West End. The members are much pleased with the house and its arrangements throughout. The directors have arranged with Prof. Snow to give a lecture at the club one evening during the ensuing week; subject: "Gladstone and the Prominent Figures of the British Parliament." The lecture will be illustrated, and friends will be permitted to introduce friends on this occasion.

THE HARMONIE.

The Harmonie Club will give a masquerade ball at the club house, Eighteenth and Olive streets on Saturday evening, the 20th inst. Some beautiful costumes will be worn and the house will be handsomely decorated for the occasion.

THE ELKS.

The Elks are well pleased with the success attending the annual performance at the Grand Opera-house for their benevolent fund. The tickets were largely disposed of among the members of this popular club and the house was crowded with a brilliant and fashionable audience. A programme of better quality has never been presented, combining, as it did, the choicest operatic and dramatic features of the season. All the distinguished professionals generously contributed their services for the good cause. The theater presented a scene of marked beauty and the Elks themselves acted as ushers, while another committee of Elks attended to the arrangements behind the curtain. Mr. Fenton Farnham has presented the Club and Lodge with a bound volume of music for impromptu gatherings at the Elks' hospitable quarters. Last Wednesday Mr. Wilson Hunt gave a dinner party at the Club to celebrate his 25th birthday anniversary.

A FIT

Can be had by leaving your order for shirts at Espenhain's, Eighth and Olive.

ART NOTES.

There is an impression among the artists that there is a general stagnation in art circles. A mention of this feeling to a prominent gentleman interested in art matters caused him to express himself about as follows: "The artists want to paint pictures. I admit that from the light demand for their work they are justified in feeling that things in their line are dull, but they are pursuing a wrong policy. I was instrumental in steering a rising young artist into a situation where he gets $3,500 a year designing for a stained glass company. He works at hi own studio and, I'll venture to say, lives in a more thoroughly art atmosphere than half of the artists who work exclusively on canvas and struggle for half his yearly income. There are a thousand avenues of trade open to artists in the building, designing and decoration lines, and they should turn their attention in those directions. The old masters from whom these boys have studied never felt it beneath them to lend their knowledge to the decoration of a building, and, in my opinion, modern art or a large portion of it will find its future in such channels."

* * *

Mr. Robert Bringhurst, the sculptor, is anticipating the demand that will come for Grant memorials and is working on a statuette of the dead hero. The artist represents him as standing in a characteristic attitude of repose. In his right hand is a field glass that has just been taken from his eyes, while his left hangs easily by his side. The regulation slouch hat is worn and over his uniform is the common army overcoat to which the wind seems to have imported a slight movement. The impression of the epaulettes shows in the modeling of the cast in a delicately suggestive way. The likeness is excellent and full of character and the study would be an interesting one for the inspection of some local monument association.

* * *

Mr. George Chambers has commenced work at his studio in Kirkwood upon a canvass 60x48 inches. The subject is a landscape with figure. The work has hardly progressed enough to describe, but the drawing is strong and masterly.

* * *

At the gallery of the art dealers, Rodheffer and Koch, two new pictures are exhibited this week that are quite worthy of attention. One, a girl in Japanese costume, is by a society lady of Boston. It is bright and very pleasing in its combination of colors. The girl is dancing with a fan coquettishly spread behind her head. A gown of purple fastened with a scarlet sash forms the make-up of her costume. The other picture is of two boats on an Italian river. One is loaded with hay on which two laughing girls are playing a tambourine and singing. A boy is standing sharply outlined against the blue of the southern sky. The other boat has no load but a similar jolly group. The charm of the whole picture is height of color and their relative values. The artist is Darucci of Philadelphia.

* * *

A recent letter from Paris has encouraging news from the St. Louis students working there. Carl Gutherz was recently publicly complimented for his composition.

* * *

Miss Mamie Fairchild, who is working from life in the Julian Academy, Paris, sends a splendid study in water colors which shows decided progress since leaving here. The subject is a Moor in the bright costume of his people. This Julian Academy, where Miss Fairchild is studying and where most of the St. Louis boys are located, is, perhaps, one of the best in Paris. Julian himself has been decorated by the French government. Among the masters are Lefevre, who is known here for his "La Cigale," and Bulonger, one of the most reputed draughtsmen of France.

* * *

On Monday evening next, at Memorial Hall, Prof. Halsey C. Ives will deliver the second of his series of lectures on art. The subject will be "The Cathedrals of England." The lecture will embrace various theories of Gothic architecture and short histories and descriptions of fifty cathedrals of England and Wales, illustrated with views of the same. Tickets can be procured at the hall and at Hildreth's book store.

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COMPARED TO TAVERNS.

Gen. Sherman Writes a Peculiar Letter Concerning Public Schools.

The following correspondence between Gen. W. T. Sherman and Mrs. Ione Anderson explains itself. Mrs. Anderson is a teacher at the Arlington public school at Rinkleville. Gen. Sherman's letter was written in answer to a request from her that he contribute to the fund now being raised for Mrs. Catherine Scales, an old teacher, who is known as the "Mother of the Schools."

Mrs. I. Anderson, 3125 School street, St. Louis, Mo.:

DEAR MADAM—Your feeling appeal in behalf of Mrs. Catharine Scales of the Jefferson public school is before me, and though you are a stranger to me I will venture to offer a few facts which I hope will convince you that Gen. Sherman ought not to be expected to contribute to this charity, though most worthy. I have owned real property in St. Louis since 1850, on which I have paid thousands of dollars in taxes, though I have not received a cent in return. My family is Catholic, and Mrs. Sherman would no more consent to have her children enter a public school than a common tavern. Therefore, in addition to my school taxes I have been compelled to pay large prices for education in private schools. Again, for the past twenty years I have been taxed heavily by old Union soldiers who are sent to me by neighbors or naturally come to me in their distress. I believe I am thus taxed $5 to $1 paid by any of the most wealthy citizens of St. Louis, and this is one of the causes which drives me from St. Louis. I sympathize, of course, with Mrs. Scales, and believe the School Board can and should provide for her in her old age. They can and must employ her in some nominal capacity; they have no right after forty years' faithful service to turn her out on the cold charity of the world. They would not treat a horse in that brutal fashion. I expect to continue to pay over $200 a year to the school tax of St. Louis, and cheerfully offer to dedicate the whole or a part of it for a fund to maintain worthy teachers who have given the best years of their life to teaching, over and above my school tax. I cannot afford more, and must beg you to excuse me. With respect, your friend, "W. T. SHERMAN."

St. Louis, February 27.

To this curious epistle Miss Anderson replied in the following terms:

Gen. W. T. Sherman:

DEAR GENERAL:—I presume I owe you an apology for the seeming offense I have offered in presenting a petition in behalf of Mrs. Scales. In sending to you I sent as I would to any philanthropic or public spirited citizen without regard to social position, nationality or creed. I regret exceedingly Mrs. Sherman's prejudices to our schools, and as far as my experience goes, can safely say that I have not been the least contaminated by receiving my education in them. In defense of our school system I will state that I have always been located in a district where the majority of the pupils were Roman Catholics, and I have always made it a point in my teaching to instill moral as well as religious duties in my pupils. I have always tried to impress them with the importance of attending to their religious duties when it was necessary, and on all days of obligation in their church have excused them when tardy on that account. It matters not whether Jew or Gentile, their religion must be respected. I am, very respectfully,

"MRS. IONE ANDERSON."

St. Louis, February 28, 1886.

Go to the Art Sale at "Pettes' Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening at 8 o'clock.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

Provisions of the Blair Act as Passed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The education bill as it passed the Senate yesterday by a vote of 36 to 11, provides that for eight years after its passage there shall be appropriated the following sums in aid of common school education in the States and Territories and District of Columbia and Alaska: The first year, $7,000,000; the second year, $10,500,000; the third year, $15,000,000; the fourth year, $13,000,000; the fifth year, $11,000,000; the sixth year, $9,000,000; the seventh year, $7,000,000; the eighth year, $5,000,000—making $77,000,000; besides which there is a special appropriation of $2,000,000 to aid in the erection of school houses in sparsely settled districts, making the total fund $79,000,000. The money is given to the several States and Territories. "In that proportion which the whole number of persons in each who, being of the age of 10 years and over, cannot write, bears to the whole number of such persons in the United States" according to the census of 1880, until the census figures of 1890 shall be obtained. Samples of all school books in use in the common schools of the States and Territories shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior. The bill goes to the House.

A VIGOROUS growth of hair is promoted and the color restored by applying Parker's Hair Balsam. Parker's Tonic is the best cure for coughs and colds.

Lord Hartington, Liberal, in a speech last night in London, said that a clear statement of Irish demands should be secured. He did not think Gladstone could solve the question alone, nor did he consider the premier's course inconsistent with his speeches of eleven years ago. Hartington also said that the minority in Ireland should be protected from the home rule majority.

MAMMOTH crowds will greet the McGibeny Family at Exposition Hall this afternoon and night.

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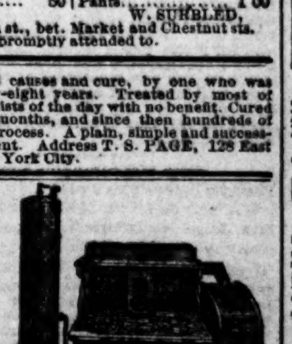

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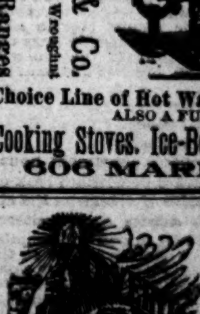

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ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Lead and Oil Company for the election of five directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on Thursday, March 11, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 noon.
W. H. PULSIFER, President.
GEO. O. CARPENTER, JR., Secretary.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO., February 20, 1886.—The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of this company will be held in the general office of the company in St. Louis on Tuesday, March 9, at 2 o'clock p. m.
O. D. ASHLEY, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Joseph & St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business and the consideration of such other matters connected with the affairs of said company as may be brought before said meeting, will be held at room 9, Third National Bank building, in the City of St. Louis, Tuesday, March 9, 1886, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. WM. F. NESBIT, President.
C. J. HOLMES, Secretary.

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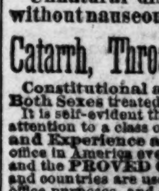

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RACHEL.

A NEW BIOGRAPHY OF THE GREATES[T] TRAGEDIENNES.

The Drama in France—Life and Tim[es of] Goethe—Notes of New Books and Auth[ors]—Books Received.

RACHEL. By MINA H. KENNARD, Famous W[omen] Series. Boston: Roberts. Bros., 1886, Clot[h] Mo, $1.

By the universal law of compensati[on it] seems to be an almost invariable rule [that] successful genius must suffer in early y[ears] as in after years when the prize is won [suc]cess, happiness, and all that makes life w[orth] living and all that most people envy, co[me] without an effort to the man or woman [who] has once earned it; so in early days the[y are] called upon to bear an unusually heavy [burden] before they can wear the crown that is th[eirs] by right of their genius.

Rachel, the great French tragedienne [...] 58) and heroine of the book before us, wa[s no] exception to this rule. Her father was a [ped]dler and a German Jew, and the whole fa[mily] were so poor that each child in its turn [was] looked upon as a burden by the mothe[r] and an expense by the father. The child[, who] could afterward command thousands by [a few] hours' work, together with her eldest si[ster] Sarah, had to parade the streets of Lyons [to] sing for the few pence that would save [them] from going supperless to bed. They [...] trundled a third child in a little cart betw[een] them, thus adding to the interest they ex[cited] and relieving their mother of the care of [the] baby for a short time. Even under these [un]promising circumstances the child's histri[onic] genius managed to show itself.

Rachel would relate with great glee in [after] days how, once or twice, when their [ex]chequer was very low, and they [were] ashamed to go home with so little, she pretended to faint, hoping thus to work o[n the] pity of the audience. One day the perf[orm]ance was so good that the proprietor o[f a] cafe opposite to which they had been sin[ging] took her up in his arms and carried her ins[ide] where they warmed her, fed her, and gav[e her] a glass of wine. A hat was then sent r[ound] among the customers and as much [...] francs collected. Already the thea[trical] instinct had begun to show [itself]. Unconsciously, she was prep[aring] for the great fainting scene in "Les Horac[es"] with which later, in this very town of Ly[ons,] she electrified the populace.

After a while the family removed to [...] where they continued the same struggl[e for] existence as before. Not for long, how[ever,] for here occurred the meeting that was [to de]cide the young singer's future.

The story goes that one day, walking [on] the boulevard, Etienne Choron, teacher [of a] class of sacred music that held its meetin[gs in] the Rue Zaugirard, heard the s[...] sing, and he pressed through [the] crowd that had gathered [round] them. He saw a little girl of 10 [...] thinly clad, standing in the snow, the picture of misery. With her benumbed f[ingers] she held a wooden bowl for a sou. C[horon] dropped a silver coin into it. His hear[t was] touched, and the deepest feeling of in[terest] for the child was awakened. "Who t[aught] you to sing so well?" he asked. "No[body,] sir," was the answer. "I have learnt [as I] could." "But where did you hear tho[se songs] you sang just now?" "I picked them u[p here] and there. I listen under the windows [when] the ladies sing and try to catch the tun[e and] words, and afterward arrange them the [best] way I can." "You are cold and hungry[; come] both of you with me; I will provide for [you."] Choron led them away and little Rach[el and] her sister never appeared on the boule[vards] again.

Rachel made her first appearance [at the] Salle Moliere to a sort of amateur aud[ience.] She played Salema in "L'Abufar de D[ucis,"] describing the anguish of the mother while dying of thirst in the desert, give[s] to her child.

While uttering the thrilling story he[r] face seemed to lengthen with horro[r, her] small, deep-set black eyes dilated with [a] stare as though she witnessed the [har]rowing scene, and the deep, guttural [tones] awoke a nameless terror in the hearers [not to] be shaken off as long as the sounds [lasted.] The audience listened with rapt attentio[n, and] the sigh of pent-up agitation with which [they] greeted her at the end, expressed their [emo]tion better than the loudest applause. [But] she had to cope with grave disadva[ntages.] The voice afterward, Rachel's [great] charm, was then harsh and [un]musical; the figure, afterward so gr[aceful,] was then stunted and thin; the face, [after]ward, so expressive and mobile, wa[s] pale and ugly.

It was not until 1838 that Rachel w[on her] crown. She was then but 18 years [old.] Playing "Camille" to almost empty h[ouses,] for the great heat of summer had driven [every]one out of the city, her performanc[e was] witnessed by Yauin, the all-powerful [critic] of the Debats.

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Later on, when the populace returned [to the] rapidly cooling city, Our Arbele appe[ared in] the Debats still more eulogistic in its d[escrip]tion of her heroine than of her Camille. [These] trumpet blasts had the desired effect[; the] name of the little Jewish-French girl, [Rachel] Felix, was on every one's lips, and Pa[ris had] but one thought—Rachel. Popular en[thusi]asm knew no bounds. The Comedie Fr[ançaise] was besieged by the applicants for se[ats and it] was with difficulty they could be k[ept in] order. People waited two or three hour[s in] feverish impatience for the opening [of the] ticket-office, which shut again almo[st im]mediately as most places had been prev[iously] sold. Her fame permeated not only [Paris] but the provinces and abroad, and the re[ceipts] where she acted increased in the same [ratio.] Her upholders declared that she had sav[ed the] Theatre Francaise from irretrievable ru[in.]

Into the history of her histronic su[ccesses] we shall not attempt to enter. Ev[ery one] knows what the life of a p[opular] actress is to the prima donna, trag[edienne] or danseuse. We give, instead, [some] brief extracts that are characteristic [and] show she was not altogether the "pyth[oness"] she is represented to be by some biogra[phers.] She was deeply attached to her young[er sister] Rebecca, whom she instructed in the hi[strionic] art and "brought out" in the same pr[...] as that in which she had achieved su[ch won]derful success. Indeed, all Rachel's [sisters] enjoyed considerable reputation on th[e stage;] Rebecca, indeed, who was 9 years y[ounger] than Rachel, but who was destined [to die] young of the same fatal disease th[at after]ward carried off her more brillian[t sister,] being looked upon as a most promi[sing re]cruit in the ranks of the "Comedie [Fran]caise." Rachel devoted herself to th[e culti]vation of her younger sister's talent, a[nd smoothed] the difficulties of her profession fo[r her as] much as she could and from her earlie[st days] took her under her protection. Re[becca's] name was the last word her lips utter[ed when] she came to die.

The tragedienne loved gambling, an[d when]ever she could would get up a game [of cards] or loto with her family. If she lost [a few] sous she became furious, and raged [against] the whole world. Then her brother [would] ask her for 2,000 francs, of which he [was in] pressing need, and she would give the[m with]out a word. The fact is, that in mone[y mat]ters, as in everything else, Rachel was [a sin]gular mixture of contradictions and in[consist]encies. Many instances are recorde[d of her] impulsive generosity with which she [would] offer or give presents to her friends, a[nd then] repent of her prodigality and retract [them] or take back the present again.

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By the universal law of compensation it seems to be an almost invariable rule that successful genius must suffer in early youth, as in after years when the prize is won success, happiness, and all that makes life worth living and all that most people envy, comes without an effort to the man or woman who has once earned it; so in early days they are called upon to bear an unusually heavy cross before they can wear the crown that is their's by right of their genius.

Rachel, the great French tragedienne (1821-58) and heroine of the book before us, was no exception to this rule. Her father was a peddler and a German Jew, and the whole family were so poor that each child in its turn was looked upon as a burden by the mother and and an expense by the father. The child, who could afterward command thousands by two hours' work, together with her eldest sister, Sarah, had to parade the streets of Lyons and sing for the few pence that would save them from going supperless to bed. They often trundled a third child in a little cart between them, thus adding to the interest they excited and relieving their mother of the care of the baby for a short time. Even under these unpromising circumstances the child's histrionic genius managed to show itself.

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After a while the family removed to Paris, where they continued the same struggle for existence as before. Not for long, however, for here occurred the meeting that was to decide the young singer's future.

The story goes that one day, walking along the boulevard, Etienne Choron, teacher of a class of sacred music that held its meetings in the Rue Zaugirard, heard the sisters sing, and he pressed through the crowd that had gathered round them. He saw a little girl of 10 or 12, thinly clad, standing in the snow, the very picture of misery. With her benumbed fingers she held a wooden bowl for a sou. Choron dropped a silver coin into it. His heart was touched, and the deepest feeling of interest for the child was awakened. "Who taught you to sing so well?" he asked. "Nobody, sir," was the answer. "I have learnt as I could." "But where did you hear those airs you sang just now?" "I picked them up here and there. I listen under the windows when the ladies sing and try to catch the tune and words, and afterward arrange them the best way I can." "You are cold and hungry; come both of you with me; I will provide for you." Choron led them away and little Rachel and her sister never appeared on the boulevards again.

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Into the history of her histrionic successes we shall not attempt to enter. Everyone knows what the life of a popular actress is to the prima donna, tragedienne or danseuse. We give, instead, a few brief extracts that are characteristic or that show she was not altogether the "pythoness" she is represented to be by some biographists. She was deeply attached to her younger sister Rebecca, whom she instructed in the histrionic art and "brought out" in the same profession as that in which she had achieved such wonderful success. Indeed, all Rachel's sisters enjoyed considerable reputation on the stage. Rebecca, indeed, who was 9 years younger than Rachel, but who was destined to die young of the same fatal disease that afterward carried off her more brilliant sister, being looked upon as a most promising recruit in the ranks of the "Comedie Francaise." Rachel devoted herself to the cultivation of her younger sister's talent, smoothed the difficulties of her profession for her as much as she could and from her earliest years took her under her protection. Rebecca's name was the last word her lips uttered when she came to die.

The tragedienne loved gambling, and whenever she could would get up a game of cards or loto with her family. If she lost 20 or 30 sous she became furious, and raged against the whole world. Then her brother would ask her for 2,000 francs, of which he stood in pressing need, and she would give them without a word. The fact is, that in money matters, as in everything else, Rachel was a singular mixture of contradictions and inconsistencies. Many instances are recorded of the impulsive generosity with which she would offer or give presents to her friends, and then repent of her prodigality and retract the offer or take back the present again.

On one occassion she gave a ring to Dumas, the younger, who handed the gift back with the words: "I return it so that you may not be obliged to ask me for it." She gave a Damascus sword to Beauvallett the actor, who said immediately: "I warn you you shall not take it back again, for I will have a chain put to it."

Rachel was not the daughter of the Jew peddler or Esther Aaya, his wife, seller of old clothes, for nothing. She took a childish delight in making a good bargain, imposing, too far sometimes, on the credulity of her neighbors.

We all of us know the celebrated story of the guitar. A friend of the tragedienne possessed an old guitar. Rachel saw it and asked her friend for it. It was given willingly, as a piece of rubbish. Achille Fould called on Rachel a few days afterward and noticed the guitar hanging in a silk net, through the bright meshes of which the dark wood showed to great advantage.

"That is the guitar I made a few sous by when I sang in the streets as a little beggar girl," said Rachel sentimentally.

"Give it to me; I would value it more than you do."

"I dare say you will, for I cannot let you have it for less than a thousand louis."

Fould, being a financier, offered half what she asked. He had reckoned without his host. Rachel would not abate one sou of her demand. She got what she asked, and the new owner of the guitar showed his acquisition with pride to his friends.

"Unfortunately one day the original possessor called; on hearing the romantic tale M. Fould related, he burst out laughing and the pedigree of the guitar came out. Some one told the occurrence to Rachel, who smiled and said: 'Yes, I know; poor old Fould was so furious.'"

Her ignorance was sublime as was perhaps natural, considering the circumstances of her early years, but she never attempted to deny or conceal it. She writes to Mme. La Comtesse Duchatel:

MME. LA COMTESSE: you do me the honor of asking for a few lines written by my hand for your album, saying that you often applaud me with both yours. I do not know if you will approve your own idea when in the midst of your brilliant reflections you see the scrawl of a woman who is much more capable of repeating other people's poetry than of writing her own prose.

Consumption, with its deadly fingers, early seized the young tragedienne. But with the vigor of youth and her fiery determination she kept it at bay for some years. During one of her longest intervals of apparent health she sailed for America, arriving at New York on the 22d of August, 1855, giving her first representation on the boards of the Metropolitan Theater, Broadway. A full account of that event appears in Harper's Magazine for November, 1855, concluding with the following paragraph:

There was no attempt at a recall. There was something too real in the whole scene. The audience silently arose and slowly separated. Ladies sat in groups upon the benches, with white faces and red eyes. They all thought her beautiful. They all forgave everything, and they all denied everything. It was a rare triumph. We so love what we greatly admire, that we all longed to love Rachel.

Rachel fainted at the fall of the curtain, her rapidly failing health rendering her in reality utterly unfit to act. Shortly afterward she broke down utterly, and the doctors ordered removal to a warmer climate. The failing life flickered, brightened, faded and brightened again, and finally went out forever.

The sometime little beggar girl died on the 3d, 1858, at the early age of 38, leaving behind her a deathless name and a fortune of 1,500,000 francs.

German Literature.

A HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE, by W. Scherer. Translated by Mrs. F. C. Conybeare. Edited by F. Max Muller. New York: Charles Scribner' Sons, 1886. 2 vols., 8vo. $8.00.

[Third Notice—Goethe and His Times.]

The latter half of the eighteenth century was the period of time sacred to that great light in German literature who was destined to work a revolution not only in the literature of his native land, though there, of course, his influence shone more brightly, but in the literature of the whole world. Goethe came from Frankford, from the Rhine and Main district, where the popular poetry of the fourteenth century had blossomed. The Franconian race, to which Hutten and Hans Sachs belonged, and the Republican city which had formerly been the center of the German book-trade, had the honor of producing Germany's greatest poet, and some of Goethe's leading characteristics may have been in part called forth by the scenes of his early life. Frankfort-on-the-Main, the conservative city in which the German Emperors were crowned, was quite free from that artificial æsthetic and social culture which reigned, for instance, in Leipsic. It looked, not to the future, but to the past, in which its greatness lay.

Goethe's family on the paternal side was one which had risen rapidly in the social scale; his great grandfather was a farrier, his grandfather a sailor, his father a lawyer and a man of independent means, who lived for self-culture. The great event of his life was a journey to Italy of which he wrote an account and was always referring to; he was a collector and a kind of Mœcenas, a man of many-sided interests, literary, scientific and artistic, with a love of order and regularity amounting almost to pedantry, stern, serious, true to his convictions, a good patriot, an enemy of the French and a worshipper of Frederick the Great. The mother, on the other hand, came of one of the leading families of the town; she was twenty-one years younger than her husband, and had a singularly easy and cheerful nature; pliant and averse to all care. She bore with cheerful resignation a marriage which had little of happiness, and consoled herself by adorning her life with the charms of imagination, and lavishing the rich treasures of her heart and mind on her children, and especially on the eldest, Wolfgang. Restraint and freedom, seriousness and cheerfulness, fear and love, all helped to educate the boy. They complimented each other, and so gave him breadth of mind and character, great desires, yet also the necessary discipline to keep his passions in check and direct his extraordinary gifts to a worthy object. From his father he inherited method and the scientific spirit; and it was also his father who turned all his thoughts to Italy, and inspired him with a zeal for learning and dilettante interests. His poetic talent, his gift of figurative speech, his fiery nature, and his sweeping fancy descended to him from his mother. She herself was gifted with a straightforward cheerful eloquence; every unimportant note that she wrote breathes the charm of naturalness and originality. She was an incomparable teller of fairy tales and by telling the boy but half a story and letting him guess the rest, she early trained him to poetic invention. His education was somewhat irregularly pursued but was such as would promote rapid development towards intellectual freedom. The beauty of the Old Testament called forth a willing admiration in the boy and laid the foundation of those naive idyllic elements which he soon handled in such a masterly manner. Precocious and ambitious as a boy, he had, by the time he was 16, tried his hand in all branches of poetic composition and had learned everything there was to be learned in the Imperial City, had mixed with all sorts and conditions of men, had looked more than was good for him into social evils, and had loved often and known the disappointments of love.

Goethe was born on the 28th of August, 1749, when Gellert, Gleim, Klopstock, and Lessing had already begun to write. At 16, following his father's wish and suppressing his own leaning towards philology, he went to the University of Leipsic with the avowed purpose of studying law; but, in fact, he dabbled in all sciences and received no really deep and lasting impression. He returned after three years, out of health and depressed in spirits, to his paternal home. During his time in Leipsic, however, he had made great advances in taste and in poetic power.

A couple of unrhymed odes written at this period, are full of happy imagery, and in a number of rhymed poems he combined the half-jocose, half-didactic operetta-like tone of the Leipsic school with a keen appreciation of nature, and thus brought the graceful, frivolous anacreontic poetry to its highest perfection. In a pastoral play called "The Humor of the Lover," he succeeded in giving quite a new rendering to an old theme well-known in Leipsic; the interest of the old plot is enhanced by the life-like way in which he draws the characters, and the whole play is a true and unique work of art written in the charming, but usually somewhat trivial style of the dramatic idyll. * * * We may further notice, that in all these poems he does what, as a writer of lyrics, he continued to do for many decades—he treats almost exclusively of matters drawn from his own personal experience and seeks to alleviate his inward distress by uttering it in verse.

On the 28th of August, 1771, Gothe was called to the bar. In the same year he wrote down the first sketch of his Gotz. His old interests and connections were taken up again; yet he was not happy, for he was oppressed by a sense of having injured an innocent person.

Friederike Brion had given him her heart, and though perhaps, no formal vows had been exchanged they seemed to belong to each other, and she might well have expected a declaration him after his return home. Instead there from came a letter taking leave of her altogether. The young lawyer did not dare to introduce the Alsatian clergyman's daughter into the Frankfort patrician family. He reproached himself for his conduct, and could not forgive himself for it, but he did not repent and return to his deserted love.

He did not see her again till eight years afterward, when he was Minister at Venice. The meeting between them was calm and affectionate, and set him at rest with himself.

His poems written during these years testified that he deeply felt his guilt in the matter. We find him writing as a fool to his honest Gotz the character of Weislingen, the unfaithful lover of Gotz's gentle sister. Weislingen is a portrait of Goethe himself, and a portrait more honest than flattering. He is an elegant and seductive young gallant of weak character and spoilt by court life; he wavers between two very different women, but is finally drawn away from the gentle and good one by a lovely but fiendish sister.

Goethe's "Gotz" was the signal for a perfect Shakspeare mania in Germany, though it marked the end of the same mania in the author. By writing "Gotz," Goethe freed himself from servile imitation of Shakspeare, and learned from him original and independent dramatic art. His inner life had already passed through various phases. At the University of Leipsic biblical and dogmatic criticism gave to his mind a thoroughly liberal tendency. But an illness and a pious friend were the means of bringing him again nearer to the gospel, and on his return home a friend of his mother, Fraulein Von Kleilenberg, won him as a convert to the Moravian Church.

But this pious mood did not last long. He conceived the plan of devoting a religious satirical epic in doggrel to the character of the Wandering Jew. The Shoemaker of Jerusalem who, according to the mediæval legend, jeered at Christ bearing the cross, and was in consequence compelled to wander until Christ's second coming, was transformed by Goethe into a Moravian and Separatist. But Goethe makes Christ return, not as the judge of all mankind, but as the ruler of the millennium. The moment when deeply moved he beholds the castle once more is one of the grandest things that Goethe's imagination ever produced. With the naivete of a Haus Sachs, and with an unconcerned humanizing of divine things, he succeeds in revealing to us wonderful depths of the soul, so that our hearts are touched to the very core. Unfortunately the work never got further than a few fragmentary beginnings, which were not made public till after Goethe's death.

When he wrote these fragments Goethe had quite broken with the belief in a Providence arbitrarily interfering with human fate, and retained nothing but the universal deity of Spinoza. His creative talent seemed to him the only thing on which he could now rely. Faith in his artistic power alone did not deceive him, and beauty was his goddess. But although he no longer looked to Heaven for help, yet he had not wholly lost his reverence for the Deity. He admired Spinoza and his conception of religion, but could not attain to that philosopher's peaceful content. He was always tossing on the wild sea of turbulent emotions, he could only long for, not win, the calm of the wise man, and he was on the way to become what he himself designated later on, a problematic nature, a man whom no sphere of life could satisfy and who was not good enough for any sphere of life.

In 1783 Schiller dawned upon the horizon with two or three plays, of which the best was "Intrigue and Love" (Kabale and Liebe).

This tragedy pictures the well-known misery of the smaller German States at the time. The Sultanlike Prince, the all-powerful favorite, the miserable court, the scoundrelly minister and his rascally tools, the immorality of the nobles and their haughty scorn of the bourgeois class * * * all features drawn from the sad reality which the poet could either observe in his own country or learn from reliable sources. The obvious purpose of the play was to strengthen the hatred against oppressors and create pity for the poor and innocent victims.

Not, however, until the year 1795 did the two master minds of Germany unite in friendship. While Goethe had for years observed a dignified reserve, contributing to hardly any periodicals, and in fact writing only for himself and his nearest circle of acquaintances, Schiller, on the contrary, was in continual contact with the public. Since 1771 he had published a succession of year books and calenders and had furnished poems, essays or reviews for other periodicals.

In the year 1795 he wished to start a new monthly magazine, Die Horen (The Hours). He first gained the services of a few important collaborators who were friends of Goethe's, and then, in his and their name, wanted Goethe to become one of the contributors. A somewhat cool yet encouraging consent was the result of the petition, but on Goethe's next visit to Jena an important conversation took place between him and Schiller, in which it became apparent to both that there was more friendship between them than they supposed. * * * From this moment an alliance was formed between them, and that correspondence was begun which was the best promise of their friendship.

For the space of eleven years, from 1794 till Schiller's early death in 1805, there was not a trace of a quarrel between them; not the slightest diminution of personal affection or of sympathy in each other's interests and labors.

Meanwhile the opera with German, French or Italian words and music, by German composers, attained the highest perfection. The drama had still to compete with the opera, and could not free itself or the public from its influence. Composers of slight popular talent, such as Ditterstorf and Weuzel Muller followed in Hiller's steps in the collection of operetta. * * * Gluck separated himself from the Italian Virtuoso school and succeeded in endowing the serious opera with the truth of the drama, giving it expressive declamation and characteristic music. Mozart avoided the faults of the Italian school, though he did not entirely separate himself from it. He learned much from Gluck and surpassed all his predecessors in his immortal series of musical dramas.

In 1791, the year of Mozart's death, Goethe undertook the direction of the Weimar Court Theater. He, too, took an interest in the opera, and provided good German text books for it, but by the side of the opera he also gradually formed a repertoire of good plays.

Goethe's own dramatic writing reaped little advantage from his official connection with the stage. His position offered him, it is true, frequent opportunities, which he always gladly availed himself of, for composing stage pieces, prologues and short pieces for special occasions. But though much that was beautiful thus came to light, still, after "Tasso" Goethe did not for several decades achieve any truly great dramatic work. About the end of the century "Faust" was advanced a few important steps, and after his own works there is, perhaps, nothing we owe Schiller greater gratitude for, than for his incentive energy in reviving Goethe's old interest in Faust.

To Goethe Schiller's death was a terrible blow, but greater trials were yet in store for him. It was not till after 1815 that age seemed perceptibly to grow upon him. In 1816 his wife died, and in 1817 he gave up the management of the theater. But unlike so many great minds, his genius never faded, and almost to the hour of his death he was able to compose brief, yet deathless, fragments of poetry, prose or drama destined to ring through the ages long after the fingers that wrote them have crumbled into dust. In 1808 the first part of "Faust" appeared in its completed form; in 1827-8 fragments of the second part appeared, but it was not until after his death, towards the end of 1832, that the immortal work appeared in its entirety. With its completion closes this clever and expansive treatise on the literature of the Fatherland, whose spirit we have endeavored faintly to portray in these three necessarily brief notices. Probably few better or more exhaustive works have ever appeared on this difficult subject than the book before us, not the least of its merits being that while covering fully the immense portion of time, and the difficult subject treated of, the entire work is contained within two small 8vo volumes.

Notes.

Mme. Ristori is said to be writing her memoirs.

To Holt's Library of Foreign Poetry will soon be added a new translation of Goethe's songs, ballads and selected miscellaneous poems by Commander Wm. Gibson, U. S. N.

"Burmay After the Conquest" is the attractive title of a work now in preparation by Mr. Grattan Geary, editor of the Bombay Gazette and author of "Through Asiastic Turkey."

Bret Harte has just finished a new story called "Snow-Bound at Eagle's" first published in the Christmas number of the Pictorial World, London, England. Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., are to republish it in this country.

"Poet, dramatist, novelist, historian, philosopher and patriot, the spiritual sovereign of the nineteenth century," is the way in which Mr. Swinburne begins the analysis of the characteristics of Victor Hugo in his little book on the poet and novelist shortly to be published.

The April number of the new Asiastic Quarterly Review will contain an article by Sir Sir Charles Wilson on "What Is to Be Done With the Soudan?" The Soudan itself, together with some other important personages, will be glad to have that question answered.

The Century is bringing out several new Southern writers. Mat Ceim is the author of a Southern story in the February number, and in March will appear a story of Louisiana entitled "John Doner's Experiment," by Mrs. Margaretta Kernan, with a full page illustration by Kimble.

Lily Curry, whom that queen of gushers, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, is said lately to have styled the prettiest literary woman in New York, will shortly publish a novel, entitled "A Bohemian Tragedy." It deals with New York's literary Bohemians, many of the characters being well-known personages.

Under the title "The Order of Creation," the Truth Seeker Company (New York), will issue March 10, the history of the conflict between Genesis and Geology, the discussion which has recently appeared in the Nineteenth Century on this subject. Articles from Hon. W. E. Gladstone, Huxley, Max Muller and others, will be reproduced.

The Southern Bivouac is a pleasant little monthly issued in Louisville, Ky. It takes a wide range of subjects, more or less Southern in character—history, war topics, travels, botany, poetry, and other attractive subjects, appearing each in its turn. The journal is illustrated, the appearance attractive, and the type and general make-up above criticism.

"Science" presents in its current number, the report of the American Ornithologists' Union for the protection of birds, together with the alarming statement that unless immediate measures are taken to prevent the present rate of destruction, our woods and fields will soon be without birds. They plead for financial aid in order to put these measures in operation. (Secretary Thomas E. Hill, 103 State street, Chicago.)

Messrs. Harper Bros. lately received a letter from a lady, who wrote that she was dying, and that her physicians told her she would be dead before the conclusion of Mr. Howell's story "Indian Summer," now running in the monthly. She was very much interested in it and did not wish to die until she knew how the tale was going to end and she begged the editor to let her read the advance sheets that she might die happy.

Books Received.

All books received at this office will be acknowledged in this column. Further notice will depend upon their importance and interest to the public.

CASSEL'S NATIONAL LIBRARY. Edited by Professor Henry Morley.

THE COMPLETE ANGLER. By Isaac Walton. Cassell & Co., New York. Price, 10c.

THE MAN OF FEELING. By Henry McKenzie, Cassell & Co., New York. Price, 10c.

ADAM HEPBURN'S VOW. By Annie E. Swan. New York: Cassell & Co. 1886. $1.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC AND TREASURY OF FACTS. 1886. American News Co., New York. 35c.

ZEPH; a Posthumous Story. By Helen Jackson (H. H.). Boston: Roberts Bros. 1885. Cloth, 12mo, $1.

RACHEL. Famous Women Series. Boston: Roberts Bros. 1886. Cloth, 12mo, $1.

Tennyson's "May Queen."

Who knows but if the beautiful girl who died so young had been blessed with Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" she might have reigned on many another bright May-day. The "Favorite Prescription" is a certain cure for all those disorders to which females are liable.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

Business at the market during the past week is reported by the dealers to have been satisfactory, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather of the past few days, which deterred a great many from coming down town to purchase their supplies. The game dealers have no changes in the price-list to report, and nothing new has been received. In the vegetable market there are several changes worthy of note. Cabbage is now selling from 5c to 15c a head, lettuce at two bunches for 15c, cucumbers at 25c a piece and rhubarb at 3 bunches for 10c. New potatoes have been received during the past week and sell at 25c a quart. The meat and fish dealers have nothing new to report. In the butter market trade has been fair, and there is a tendency to a decrease in prices. Eggs are now only 12½c a dozen.

The following are to-day's prices: Game—Spring chickens, 75c a piece; reed birds, 75c a dozen; antelope, 25c a pound; wild turkey, 12½c a pound; mallards, 75c a pair; wild geese, 60c apiece; dressed turkey, 12½c a pound; squirrel, 10c each; rabbits, 10c each; snipe, $3 a dozen; young wood duck, 40c a pair; young teal duck, 50c a pair; squabs, $3 a dozen. Butter—Elgin, 40c; Iowa, 35c; fancy dairy, 30c; choice dairy, 25c; country 15c to 25c ℔ ℔. Honey, 10@15c ℔ ℔. Eggs, 12½c ℔ doz. Meats—Loin beef, 12½@17½c ℔ ℔; rib beef, 10@15c per pound; veal 12½c to 11½c per pound; mutton, 8@12½c per pound; pork, 10c per pound; corned beef, 6@8c per pound; kidneys, 5c apiece; tongues, 35c apiece; sweetbreads, 20@35c a pair; lamb fries, 20c; calves' liver, 25c; calves' brains, 8c; calves' heads, $1; skinned calves' heads, 25c; sausage, 8@10c per pound; ox-tail, 5@10c. Vegetables—soup bunches, 5c each; cabbage, 5@15c per head, tomatoes, 3 for 25c; apples, 25c to 40c; rutabagas, 20c a peck; spinach, 30c a peck; cucumbers, 25c apiece; asparagus, 3 bunches for 25c; parsley, 3 for 10c; lettuce, 1 for 10c and 2 for 15c; beets at 20c per peck; potatoes at 20c, per peck; radishes, 3 bunches for 10c; turnips, 20c per peck; green onions, 3 bunches for 5c; watercress, 10c a bunch. Oranges, 50@75c per doz; lemons, 40@50c per doz; carrots, 20c per peck; oyster plant, 3 for 10c; yellow turnips, 20c a peck; endive, 2 heads for 15c; new potatoes, 25c a quart. Lima beans, 15c a quart; Hubbard squash, 20@25c apiece; red cabbage 10c to 25c a head; celery, 25c to 75c a bunch; rhubarb, 3 bunches for 10c; kale, 25c a peck; Savoy cabbage, 3 heads for 10c; horse-radish, 10c a stalk; mint, 5c a bunch. Fish—California salmon, 18c a pound; mackerel, 2 for 25c; red snapper, 12½c; Halibut, 20c; white and trout, 12½c; croppy and black bass, 12½c; buffalo, 10c; pike, 10c; lake salmon, 12½c; sun, 10c a pound; St. John and Ogeeche shad, 50c to $1 apiece.

DRINK "Herold's" superior bottled beer, awarded the first premium at the great St. Louis fair in 1884 and 1885. Manufactured by the Cherokee Brewery Company.

Holland Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The jury in the case of Holland, the Texan, on trial for the killing of Tom Davis, the New York confidence man, yesterday gave a verdict of acquittal after a deliberation of ten minutes.

"THE Beverage for Nursing Mothers," is what physicians say of Liquid Bread. It strengthens and invigorates the mother's system. Try it. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

WHEEL WHIMS.

CHOICE CYCLING CHAT CAREFULLY COLLECTED.

The Boom Received by the Flying Start—Morris and Belcour—The Fifty-Mile Road Race—The Carnival Parade—Iteresting Gossip.

The week just closing has been an eventful one in the history of local cycling in general, but especially so to those who have their eye on the flying start. The great race of Belcour and Morris demonstrated the undeniable practicability of the new start, for, as one observer said, if the change worked so successfully in the narrow limits of a skating rink, with what degree of ease could it not be used on an open track. Again, Mr. Whittaker returned from Minneapolis with the glad news that the whole Northwest is talking about the change and is looking forward to its adoption. This means a great deal. Minneapolis has been the great cycling center of the United States the past winter, and race after race has been run there. They are thoroughly posted on racing subjects and their opinions must have weight. Further, Mr. L. S. C. Ladish, who is editor of the American Wheelman of St. Louis, the leading cycling paper of the United States, and who is also the originator of the great fifty-mile road race to come off at Clarksville, Mo., Saturday, April 24, has declared, since hearing of the success of the flying start in the race this week, his hearty sympathy with any effort looking to the fair trial of the new start.

It may truthfully be said at the present writing that the current of thought is settling toward the flying start. Its friends have discovered a powerful support in the Star riders who are, to a man, in favor of a change. As the rule now stands, giving it every advantage claimed for it, it works to the disadvantage of the Star rider, because it is impossible to give the Star as good a send-off in the standing start as a crank, consequently the races run under the old rule are not fair tests of speed; they simply furnish opportunities to the Star machine to show what handicaps at the start it can overcome. Every lover of fair play ought to fight for the flying start. Every man who thinks he can win a race not by his superior speed but by a tricky advantage gained by his starter, ought to fight against the flying start. The issue is very plain. It is the duty of those who can to meet it.

NOTES.

Henry Irving is President of the London Cylists' Club.

Several dark horses throw their ominous shadows over the Belt road.

It is now President Rogers of the Ramblers and Capt. Brewster of the Missouris.

The Sporting News, the new St. Louis sporting journal, will have a wheel colum as a leading feature.

Four of the five members of the Chicago Bicycle Club holding the highest road records for 1885 rode the Star.

Hal Greenwood says he is going to climb Son of a Gun five times, without a dismount, the coming summer.

The Cambridge (Mass.) club writes that if the St. Louis boys attended the League meet it will try to entertain them.

Secretary A. K. Stewart of the Ramblers is the cycling editor of the Spectator in the absence of G. I. Jones. He was recently presented by Mr. Jones with a fine bicycle.

Belcour's new wheel is to be used in the fifty-mile road race. During the last week Belcour stock has gone up, and the general opinion is he will get a place in the big race.

Charley Duryea, now in Peoria, writes to his partner, Grif Glover, that he put the new inclined wheel together and that it worked beautifully. Grif at once wrote: "Come to St. Louis."

The Ramblers' entertainment at the Crescent Rink Monday evening, the 15th, will be a grand combination of skating and bicycling features. S. I. Whittaker, the champion, will give an exhibition. There will be fancy riding, skating and bicycle races and other features.

At the annual meeting of the Ramblers this week the captain was authorized to keep a mileage record of the clubs riding during the coming season. But it isn't the number of miles the Ramblers cover that makes them toughs, it is the "quantity and quality" of the hills they climb.

S. G. Whittaker, the Western Champion, returned from Minneapolis the fore part of the week, after winning everything. He declares that State Consul Heath made a very conspicuous spectacle of himself by coming out with a warning to all Minnesota wheelmen that Whit was a professional and that they would imperil their amateur standing by racing with him. Whittaker would have liked to do a little tramping on that foreign heath, but forbore and let the Minneapolis wheelmen crush the League representative. If the L. A. W. cannot furnish a cycling center with a representative of more information, it is little wonder that members of the League are often in some places kicked and cuffed about by a prejudiced public.

The Boston Globe refers to the coming fifty-mile road race at Clarksville, Mo., as the "biggest thing in the road-racing line ever attempted in this country." Munger, Weber, Ives, Rhodes, Whittaker and a dozen St. Louis road riders will take part. Editor Ladish and a party of St. Louis wheelmen will go up to Clarksville Saturday, the 13th, to lay out the course. Clifford put the starting point eight miles on the road running northwest from Clarksville, the racers, according to this plan being compelled to race back to the town over the eight miles, then southeast, and thence around the remainder of the distance. It is claimed in St. Louis that this arrangement would put all the big hills in the way and that it would be better to run away from Clarksville, starting on the north section.

"The idea of having a grand illuminated bicycle parade during the five-weeks' carnival season is taking firm root in the city. A meeting of the State Division of the League of American Wheelmen could be held in the city at the time, and all the wheelmen of the State given a chance to participate. Secretary Will J. Thornton of the Carnival Association said to a POST-DISPATCH reporter: The idea is a capital one. Nothing is more pleasing to visitors from the country than a bicycle parade, especially when it takes on the weird, enchanting aspect of an illuminated procession by night. I can say that the scheme will meet with the hearty approbation of those interested in the success of the carnival." It may be stated that in Boston, where the wheels are a commoner sight than they are here, a plain bicycle parade always draws such crowds that the police cannot keep the streets clear.

Morris is shockingly exercised over the decision giving Belcour the race Tuesday evening. He has a diagram of the turn where he cut off the corner and springs it on an unsuspecting listener without warning or pity. He and his friends insist that "cutting" was done by both at nearly every turn, and that Morris only happened to make a deeper "cut" at the east turn, that was all. They also point to his fresh condition at the finish as an evidence that he has better wind than Belcour. Morris also says he gave his opponent the choice of wheels. There can be no disputing the fact that Morris was not a particle "blown" at the finish, and seemed good for another five miles. Belcour, on the other hand, cannot find words strong enough to express his contempt for Morris' racing qualities. He says that with his wheel all damaged by his fall he found no trouble in defeating him and publicly declares his opinion that Morris is out of his element on the track. He says he will race him whenever he gets a chance and can beat him half a mile in ten. In contradiction of this last statement Morris volunteers the opinion that Belcour can't keep up with him after six miles, and will give up before riding ten miles. So the matter stands, and the outcome will probably be that Morris will seek revenge by entering the fifty-mile road race. If he does he will make the contest one of the prettiest ever witnessed.

O. H. HOLBERG, pastor Woodhaven M. E. Church, South Woodhaven, Queens county, N. Y., states: "I have used Allcock's Plasters for thirty years. Never found them fail to cure weakness of the back, spine, and kidney difficulties. They are very agreeable and strengthening. A short time ago I got in a profuse perspiration while preaching. Imprudently going home without my overcoat, I lost the use of my voice, and the next day had a violent pain in my back, kidneys and chest. I could hardly breathe. Three Allcock's Plasters applied to my back, chest and kidneys cured me completely in six hours. I was astonished how quick my breathing became easy after applying."

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UNTOLD TORTURES ENDED.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered untold tortures from Salt Rheum, which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. After the most careful doctoring and a consultation of physicians failed to relieve him, he used the CUTICURA REMEDIES and was cured, and has remained so to date.

SORES ON NECK.

Chas. Brady, Somerville, Mass., who refers to Dr. J. J. Wood, druggist, of that city, certifies to a wonderful cure of running sores on the neck, which had been treated by hospital physicians without cure, and which yielded completely to the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CURED BY CUTICURA.

My skin disease, which resisted several popular remedies and other remedies advised by physicians, has been cured by your CUTICURA REMEDIES. They surpassed my most sanguine expectations and rapidly effected a cure.

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All of your CUTICURA REMEDIES give very good satisfaction. The CUTICURA I especially recommend for the diseases for which it is used. I know from experience its value.

DR. H. J. PRATT, MONTELLO, WIS.

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PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA SOAP.

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VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat. Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing, and prevent scars.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

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Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

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DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

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When you demand a Benson's Capcine Plaster of a druggist, to expect to receive one. Yet there are, we regret to say, a few druggists of the Cheap John variety who will try to persuade you to accept some worthless substitute with a similar sounding name, which they will offer you for half the price of the genuine, as they can well afford to do, its real value being nothing and its cost but little more. Benson's are the only porous plasters that can be depended upon to cure every ailment subject to external treatment. They are prompt, sure and thorough. The genuine bears the "Three Seals" trademark and has the word "Capcine" cut in the center.

THE CAVALRY.

A SHORT HISTORY OF A CRACK LOCAL MILITARY COMPANY.

Organization and Present Membership of the St. Louis Light Cavalry—Company Traditions—Feats of Horsemanship—A Sketch of the Command.

The St. Louis Light Cavalry Association is one of the very few organizations of its kind west of New York which can boast of more than a passing season's success. Organized in the summer of 1878 by Capt. C. Jeff Clark, a well-known gentleman on 'Change, it has enjoyed a harmonious and successful existence, both in the civil and military branches of the association up to the present day, and it can justly claim first place among local organizations, on account of its surpassing excellence in the many details which go to make up a crack militia company. The financial strength and social standing of the names which figure on the honorary members' list of the Cavalry Company, and the strong personnel of its active members has earned for it an enviable distinction. As compared with other commands at the Armory the Cavalry bears the reputation of being exclusive, but aside from the fact that all applicants for membership are required to come up to a certain military standard, such is not the case. It may be that previous to entering the command, some few of its active members had evinced a predeliction for late hours and a desire to trot in the Maud S. class, but the esprit du corps and the rigid discipline of the company's officers have toned them down into admirable cavalrymen and soldiers, and all of the boys, or "troopers," rather, as military parlance has it, take an enthusiastic interest in their duties as militia-men, as the large weekly attendance at drill testifies.

CAPT. R. L. HENRY.

C. Jeff Clarke was the Cavalry Company's first commander. Jeff left the company and this city some time since, but, from the many heart-rending tales told at the Armory of punishment inflicted by him upon disobedient subordinates, he must have been what military slang terms a rigid disciplinarian. At all events, the hard military principles instilled into the original members of the company have borne excellent fruit in the splendid form and drill of the present organization. C. Y. Canfield first wore the one-bar epaulette of the cavalry company. He was a famous rider in the halcyon days of the command when cavalry tournaments and feats of fancy horsemanship were the rage and, company tradition has it that Lieut. Canfield carried off the prize from all comers, including officers of the regular army, in all tournaments in which he entered. Associated with Capt. Clark and Lieut. Canfield in the command of the company in 1878, was H. M. Filley, who acted as Second Lieutenant.

LIEUT. E. S. ABADIE.

Of the original members the following still remain in the active service of the company: Messrs. Abadie, Brooks, Benoist, Cobb, Delaney, Holmes, Hamilton, H. T. O'Fallon and Price. Many local society people, including a fair sprinkling of beautiful belles, will remember the old riding-school, managed by Capt. C. W. Bellairs, under the auspices of the cavalry company. It was located in the old rink building, on Nineteenth and Pine streets, and up to the date of its destruction by fire was an attractive feature of the company. When Capt. Clark resigned his position at the head of the company to embark in business, he was succeeded by R. B. Wade, who in turn was succeeded by Lieut. E. S. Abadie who served as captain until September 9, 1884, when he declined a re-election, and R. L. Henry, the present inumbent of the position, was chosen to the captaincy. In December of 1880, the company was reorganized as the St. Louis Light Cavalry Association and the members formed themselves into a stock company for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a suitable armory. The scheme was agitated by the members and was on the road to success when it was taken up by the entire militia organization of the city, and the present splendid building is the result.

LIEUT. E. S. PRICE.

When the cavalry company relinquished their plan to build an armory and joined with the other companies to raise the money to erect the present building, they stipulated that they should have the choice of quarters in the proposed armory, and the exclusive use of the arena, which conditions were acceded to by

SERGEANT J. L. HANLEY.

the other companies, and the pleasant rooms in the most convenient part of the city, and the large tan-bark arena used by them as a riding school and for drilling purposes, are the logical results of the agreement.

Lieut. Abadie, who declined an election to the captaincy of the company, evidently takes a great deal of enjoyment out of his position as First Lieutenant. He has filled it through administrations of three different captains and still occupies it. The other members who have served as lieutenants since the organization of the company in 1884 are Frank Halliday, First Lieutenant, and Theodore Hunt, Chas. E. Ware and E. S. Price as Second Lieutenants.

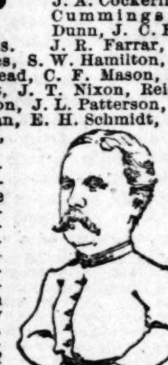
The active military portion of the Cavalry Association is designated as Troop A St. Louis Light Cavalry. That is, the company itself, which is complete in its organization, as distinguished from the Light Cavalry Association. The complete roster of the company is as follows:

R. L. Henry, Captain; E. S. Abadie, First Lieutenant; E. S. Price, Second Lieutenant; S. C. Cabanne, First Sergeant; F. W. Guerin, Second Sergeant; H. T. O'Fallon, Third Sergeant; John O'F. Delaney, Fourth Sergeant; A. A. Cobb, Fifth Sergeant; J. L. Hanley, First Corporal; T. P. Dyer, Second Corporal; R. H. Clifford, Third Corporal; J. R. Thomas, Fourth Corporal, and troopers: H. L. Aldrich, A. W. Brooks, E. H. Benoist, Theo. Benoist, W. L. Boeckler, W. E. Bent, J. M. Cates, J. A. Cockerill, A. A. Cummings, J. F. Dunn, J. C. Farrar, J. R. Farrar, A. M.

TROOPER HOLMES.

Farrar, J. R. Holmes, S. W. Hamilton, W. G. Jackson, J. M. Mead, C. F. Mason, H. W. Moore, Sam Moffett, J. T. Nixon, Reid Northrup, C. C. O'Fallon, J. L. Patterson, J. R. Reavis, J. A. Sloan, E. H. Schmidt, Robt. Terry, R. Vaughn, J. Vogelsang.

The military affairs of the company are under the control of an executive board composed of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and one member selected from the company by company election. This board is composed at present of Capt. R. S. Henry, Lieuts. Abadie and Price; Sergts. Cabanne, Cobb, and Delaney; Treasurer Cummings, Secretary Patterson, and Trooper H. W. Moore. One of the duties of this board is to inflict fines, and a summons to appear before it is regarded in anything but a pleasant light by the troopers.



TROOPER J. A. SLOAN.

The St. Louis Light Cavalry Association, including both the military and civil organization, is composed of some of the most prominent citizens of the city, such men as R. L. Hunter, Capt. Hays, Moses Rumsey and others, figuring on the honorary membership list. Since the organization of the association Messrs. H. L. Dausman, Walter Trask and A. B. Thomson have filled the position of President, the last-named gentleman occupying the place at present. Mr. A. A. Cummings is the association Treasurer and J. L. Patterson, Secretary.

SERGT. S. C. CABANNE.

Captain R. L. Henry, a sketch of whom appears in this article, has often been mistaken for Kaiser Wilhelm, which is due, probably, to the peculiar cut of his whiskers. He is a strict disciplinarian and an estimable gentleman and soldier.

Lieut. E. S. Abadie is as much at home on horseback as on foot. He has been identified with the company since its organization and is a thorough cavalry man in his position as first lieutenant.

Sergt. J. S. Hanley is the dude pet of the company. He has a weakness for high collars and wears his hair parted in the middle and banged. Lieut. E. S. Price is the handsome man of the company. He is an excellent officer and a gentleman of a social turn of mind. Trooper J. A. Sloan has a soft side for the fair sex. He is an old member and a regular attendant at weekly drill. Trooper Charles Mason is a great deal bolder than his picture indicates. Sergt. S. C. Cabanne takes an active interest in the company and has done much towards placing it in its present excellent position. He is a great horseman and rides like a Centaur. Trooper J. R. Holmes is one of the solid men of which the company boasts of. He doesn't get around to drill as often as the captain would like him to, but he means well.

TROOPER CHAS. MASON.

The new Cavalry Company Riding School was opened on the first of the year under the direction of Prof. C. A. Leroy. The company's horses, sixteen in number, have been selected and trained by Prof. Leroy with a view to the work expected of them and are all docile, and well behaved animals. Since the school was opened it has steadily gained in popular favor, and the list of pupils is rapidly increasing.

SURPRISED THEIR FRIENDS.

The Romantic Marriage of Miss Fuller and Mr. Macquivey at Scranton, Pa.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SCRANTON, PA., March 6.—The romantic marriage of Miss Elsie Wheeler Fuller of this city and Mr. C. F. Bartlett Macquivey of New York City, which took place on the night of February 22, was kept secret until yesterday. Miss Fuller is the only daughter of W. H. Fuller, ticket agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and is the most stylish young lady in Scranton. She is a handsome and stately brunette, not much more than 20 years old. Mr. Macquivey has frequently visited her at the residence on Halstead place, and the fact of their engagement was announced several weeks ago. On Washington's birthday Mr. Macquivey came to Scranton to see his betrothed. He told her that he would be obliged to go to London soon to settle up certain business matters, and that he might be detained there for several months, and asked her if she was willing to marry him that night. She said she was willing, and after her parents had been consulted, the Rev. T. R. Beeber of the Second Presbyterian Church was summoned to the house. It was then late in the evening. The couple had neglected to procure a license from the Clerk of the Court, and Mr. Beeber said he could not marry them unless they got a license. This left the lovers in a disagreeable predicament, but they worked themselves out of it within an hour by driving across the river and getting Clerk of the Court Daniels to come over to the Court-house and make out the necessary papers. Mr. Macquivey did not go to New York that night, but remained here until the following Wednesday. The marriage was a profound secret, even to the young lady's most intimate friends until it leaked out yesterday. A New York drummer, who is well acquainted with both parties, said that he met Macquivey in New York on Monday and he said that he and Miss. Fuller were married. Mac also told the drummer he had given up his intention of going to London and he was coming to Scranton next week. Miss Fuller is getting ready and will hold a reception March 13. Her marriage has made a sensation in society circles, and the bride's young lady friends are mad at her because she got married without letting them know it. "My sakes alive," said one, "she had no business to be so sly about it [illegible] just to pay her off."

MACON'S MELANGE.

A REVIEW OF THE CAREER OF JOHN C. HEENAN, "THE BENICIA BOY."

The Great Fight Between Heenan and Tom Sayers at Farnborough—How the "Benicia Boy" Was Drugged When He Fought Tom King—Some Advice to Sullivan in Regard to His Fight with Smith.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—If I were asked to name the gamest man that ever pulled off a shirt in a ring I should unhesitatingly answer: "John C. Heenan." It asked the physical courage of a lion to face the best man that England had—her boasted champion—on Farnborough's famous field, but the moral courage which induced him to leave his native land and cross the Atlantic to nominally battle with that champion, and also risk the hostile feeling of the English people as well, was as great as ever sustained a martyr at the stake or knight in battle for ladye faire. Now that there is at least a probability of another international fistic contest, a resume of the life of the man whose pluck made him at the time, the idol of the American sporting public, may not be out of place.

* * *

John Camel Heenan was born of Irish parents within the walls of the United States arsenal at West Troy, New York, May 2, 1835, his father, then, and for many years afterwards, being its blacksmith. Young John got the usual bringing-up of boys of his class in Troy, and developed into a magnificent specimen of physical manhood. There is not a place in the world that has turned out more adventurous spirits and tough citizens than Troy, and John came under the former category. When the California fever broke out in 1849 he caught it and, with a number of his townsmen, soon reached the modern Eldorado. He found his first employment as a blacksmith's helper in the shops of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Benicia, from which place he got his nickname, "The Benicia Boy." Tiring of this humdrum life he became a miner, but he had but indifferent luck and at the expiration of three years he found himself in San Francisco, six feet one and a half inches high, weighing nearly two hundred pounds, and the victor of every fistic contest in which he had engaged, and they were not a few. About that time there was talk of matching Yankee Sullivan and Joe Winrow, but it fell through, mainly through the disinclination of Master Joseph to taste the Honeymontgomery of the Yankee's fists. Friends of Heenan proposed to pit him against Sullivan, but for some reason or other Yankee refused to go on with the match. Heenan returned to his sledge and anvil at Benicia and there is no knowing how long he would have remained there had he not received a letter from home telling him that John Morrissey, had struck his father and whipped his brother Tim at a cock fight in West Troy. He abandoned his sledge forthwith and resolved to return to his native State to revenge the insult which "Old Smoke" had put upon his people.

* * *

He was not long in getting to New York, and he at once challenged Morrissey. The latter was nothing loath, and they agreed to fight "for love and a belly full," and were actually about to meet one night in a barn above New York City, when the police made their unwelcome appearance, and put a stop to the hostilities. Shortly after a match was made between them for $2,500 and the championship of America. In order that Heenan might have the very best pugilistic advice, Aaron Jones was imported from England to train and second him. He also had the able assistance of Johnny Mackey, then one of the most scientific fighters in the land. Morrissey had Jack Lawrence the famous pedestrian to train him. The fight took place in Long Point, in Canada, about opposite Erie, Pa., on October 20, 1858. Heenan, at the time, was suffering from a constitutional disease which had been developed by training, and on the morning of the battle his friends offered Morrissey $1,000 to postpone the fight for two weeks. Morrissey refused. Heenan had a running sore on his leg and limped perceptibly as he walked up the sandy beech to the ring. He had for his seconds, Jones and Mackey, while Morrissey was squired by William Hastings, (Dublin Tricks) and Australian Kelley. He stood 5 feet 11¼ inches high and weighed 175 pounds. Heenan weighed 187. As the men could not agree on any one referee, two were chosen, Jack Briggs and Louis Beiral. By the advice of his seconds Heenan made play as soon as time was called and planted a terrific left-hander on Morrissey's nose. He reeled back bleeding like a stuck bull, and had Heenan instantly followed up his advantage (as John L. Sullivan would have done) he might have won the fight. He did not, however, and Morrissey pulled himself together and in the in-fighting that ensued had a shade the best of it. Heenan, despite his lack of experience, had by far the best of the fighting until near the close of the fifth round when he worked Morrissey around in such a manner that his back was opposite one of the stakes. He let fly at him with his left, Morrissey deftly stepped aside and Heenan's fist struck the stake with terrific force, cutting his knuckles until the bones were visible. After that he had no chance and Morrissey knocked him senseless. The battle lasted just twenty-one minutes.

Heenan challenged Morrissey to another fight, but the latter declined and Heenan became champion of America. While traveling through the country giving sparring exhibitions after the fight, Heenan, in Cincinnati, met Adah Isaacs Menkin, then a semi-adventuress, and after a brief courtship, married her in New York City.

* * *

Tom Hyer in his palmy days had endeavored to make a match with the Tipton Slasher for the championship of the world, but nothing came of it but newspaper talk.

Heenan, finding that there was no one in this country that was willing to enter the lists with him, determined to challenge Tom Sayers, who had won the championship of England from "The Tipton Slasher," and was then at his very best. A challenge was prepared, and Fred Faulkner, a particular friend of Heenan's, took it to England, and had it published. Sayers accepted, and a match was made for £200 a side and the champion belt of England. This was in 1859. Soon after Heenan, accompanied by Jim Cusick, sailed for England. He was well received at first, but the English saw that he was a much better man than they had at first supposed. He was, while training, subjected to a number of annoyances, and had even to change his quarters to escape arrest, there being every reason to believe that the police were "put on him" by Sayer's partizans. The latter was not at all disturbed during his training. No one who was not pretty well grown at the time can imagine the excitement the match caused in this country. There was no Atlantic cable at the time and the arrival of each mail steamer was awaited with the greatest anxiety. Every movement of the champion's was eagerly chronicled, and the illustrated papers had fine pictures of both men and of their training quarters. About fifty notable sporting men of this country went over to England to see the fight, among them being John Morrissey, who, to his shame, be it said, made frequent visits to Sayers' training quarters and gave him all the "points" that he could that he thought would enable him to whip Heenan.

* * *

The fight took place at Farnborough, about twenty miles from London, in April of 1860. The attendance was numerous but eminently notable. Among those alleged to be present in disguise were the Prince of Wales, Lord Palmerston and a Bishop of the established church. Be this as it may, the attendance was, as I have said, a notable one. Both men were in the pink of condition, Jack McDonald, the "prince of seconds," having aided Cusick in training Heenan. When Sayers entered the ring Heenan walked over to him and extending his hand, said: "It's a fine day Tom! How do you feel?" "Fit to fight for a man's life," was the reply. "A man who can't fight such a day as this cannot fight at all." The "American Colony," who were in Heenan's corner, were sorry to see Morissey conspicuous among Sayer's advisers. Dowling, the editor of Bell's Life in London, was the referee. "The Benicia Boy" had the best of the fight from the very start, though Sayers battled like the brave, game boxer that he was. Heenan floored him over a dozen times, and Sayers, seeing that he had no other chance fought solely to blind him. The rules of the ring were not as strict as they are now, and Heenan, finding that his [illegible] being willing to give a decision against him, left the battle-ground. They fought for three rounds without him. In the last Heenan caught Sayers around the neck and held him with a vice-like grip. There was nothing unfair in this, as there was nothing against it in the rules, and what is not forbidden is permitted. In their struggles they fell against the ring, and Sayers was almost insensible. Then the ropes were cut and the men fell to the ground and were pulled apart. The English champion would or could not come to the scratch again, and Heenan finding that the referee had run away, and that he was cheated out of his victory, was beside himself with rage. He struck Sayers, knocked his second, Harry Brunton, in a heap, and felt like "licking" all his retainers, but he was quieted by his friends. Heenan claimed the fight and belt but got neither. The referee, "in London," declared the fight a draw. The champion belt was ordered to be duplicated, and it was announced that one copy would be given to Heenan and the other to Sayers. Tom got his, but Heenan was never able to get his copy. Knowing well that if Sayers ever fought Heenan again some defeat awaited him, a subscription was started for him, with the positive condition that he should never fight again. Lord Palmerston, the Premier of England, headed this subscription. I need hardly say that none was raised for Heenan. Afterward he fought another Englishman, Tom King, and there is every reason for believing that Heenan was drugged in the ring. He knocked King out for over a minute, but time was not called on him, and eventually King was declared the winner. Years after Heenan told me that he never felt better than he did when he began to undress for this fight, but that he was given a mouthful of drink, and when he faced his man, King, he appeared to be in a fog. "I could hardly see him," were his exact words. Mr. John L. Sullivan should take warning by this experience. If Jem Smith comes to this country he will find fairer treatment than ever was accorded an American in England.

* * *

The Dempsey-Le Blanche match is the next event of importance in pugilistic circles, and the sports are wild with excitement over it. I am told by Boston parties that the Marine will make a terrible fight. He will go at Dempsey like a storm-cloud, believing that he is not so good at in as he is at out fighting. He will be bigger and stronger than Dempsey, but Jack's friends say that such a course of proceedure on his part will be death to his chances, as Jack will be sure to get in on either the point of the jaw or his jugular and put him to sleep. A couple of weeks will tell the story. If Dempsey wins this battle there will be no one in his class to tackle him but Joe Illingsworth.

* * *

At a recent amateur boxing exhibition in Boston a number of ladies were present and several of the contestants were members of the Young Men's Christian Association Gymnasium, and at the New York Athletic Club Exhibition in Tammany Hall last Saturday night, several Philadelphians were present. One of the boxers, Horton by name, is exceedingly clever and is a member of the Y. M. C. A. of this city. Muscular Christianity is looking up, you see.

MACON.

CHURCH CHAT.

Additional Religious Intelligence—Sunday Subjects.

Dr. Vincil will preach at St. John's M. E. Church Sunday morning and evening.

Dr. Lewis is expected home next week, after an absence of five weeks, much improved by his trip.

Gospel meeting, for men only, will be held at the down-town branch of the Y. M. C. A., 409 North Eleventh street, at 4:30 p. m. to-morrow.

At Union Congregational Church, 1226 North Third street, there will be baptism, the Lord's Supper, and the reception of new members.

The Y. M. C. A. Bulletin publishes a four-page supplement this month, another evidence of the prosperity which has overtaken that institution.

C. R. Garrison will conduct a meeting for railroad men and their families at the East St. Louis Railroad Y. M. C. A. to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The service of song at the Central Building of the Y. M. C. A., Pine and Twenty-ninth streets this evening, will be conducted by Jas. E. Fogg. All young men are welcome.

The committeemen of the Y. M. C. A, are invited to a conference with regard to their work Monday evening. Rev. Dr. Hollifield will be present and speak on "Power for Service."

The East St. Louis Railway Y. M. C. A. Senate will meet next Wednesday evening and debate the subject: "Resolved, That cremation is the best method of disposing of the dead."

General Secretary Coxhead will lead the Bible study at the Y. M. C. A. at 3.30 o'clock to-morrow, and conduct the gospel meeting at 4:30. Subject of the latter, "A Backward Glance."

The spring meeting of the State Executive Committee of Missouri Y. M. C. A.'s will be held at Kansas City next Thursday. Several members of the Committee from St. Louis expect to attend.

The class in vocal music taught by Prof. H. H. Darby at the Y. M. C. A., has been changed from Tuesday to Thursday evening. Entries to all the educational classes will close for the season March 15.

Henry Tudor, President of the Union Depot Railroad Y. M. C. A., is earnestly pushing forward plans suggested by the Executive Committee for the securing of a better building to carry on their work.

Centenary Church services to-morrow will be reception of members and sacrament. Subjects: Morning, "Sacramental Thoughts;" evening, "The Christian's Love for the World for which Christ Died."

Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor Central Christian Church, Garrison Hall, Easton and Leonard avenues, will occupy his pulpit to-morrow morning and evening. Subjects: "The Church at Work," and "The Church at Worship."

A sermon to the young, illustrated with the stereopticon, will be given at the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church to-morrow evening at 7:30. Subject: "Scenes in the Life of Christ." Communion services at 10:45.

The Union Bible study of the Sunday-school lesson for to-morrow will be held this evening from 8 to 9 o'clock in the lecture-room of Central Presbyterian Church, Garrison and Lucas avenues. Attendants will confer a favor on the leader by being in their seats at the moment of opening.

The first regular church service in the new Water Tower Baptist Church will be held to-morrow afternoon in Tower Hall. In the evening Rev. Dr. Schofield will preach. He thinks in a short time he will be able to hold two regular Sunday services. The week-day meeting is set for Tuesday evening.

There will be communion and reception of members at the Third Congregational Church to-morrow morning, when Rev. Wm. C. Stiles will preach on "The Wrath of God." In the evening he will preach the first in a series on everyday questions, viz.: "Why Some People go to Church," with a prelude on "Drury College and Bourbonism."

The Jewish Free Press says: "Sunday services instead of Sabbath services are nearer to us than expected. On last Saturday morning Dr. Sonneschein announced that if there were fifty of his congregation who could not attend on Saturday, and were willing to sign a request for Sunday services he would at once accommodate them. The reverend Rabbi is willing, it only remains with the congregation to say when!"

The hall over Biddle Market on Thirteenth street, between Biddle and O'Fallon streets, hereafter will be called Banner Hall, and at 2 p. m. to-morrow a Union Banner Sunday-school will be organized. The officers of the school are as follows: F. Steinberger, Superintendent; G. R. Haskell, Secretary; T. B. W. Lemon, Chorister. The fact that several "lieutenants" are among the officers gives a salvation army color to the school. The name, too, has a leaning that way.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLES, as well as Complaints of the throat, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is certainly a palliative and often a curative, as the testimony of thousands and its world-wide reputation attests. For Coughs or Colds no surer or more effective remedy can be found.

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Accepted Bribes.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 6.—The Law and Order Societies' committee appointed to investigate the charges recently made that some of its members have been bribed by the liquor dealers to withdraw suits brought against them for Sunday liquor selling, yesterday reported in favor of expelling G. Snyder, who acknowledged having received money from a saloon-keeper. Snyder was one of the most active workers in the orders.

THANKS for a bottle of St. Jacob's Oil. It [illegible] our backache. Only 50 cents.

CONDEMNED BY ALL.

WILSON'S BILL TO INCREASE POSTAGE ON FOURTH-RATE MATTER.

Leading Merchants of St. Lious Point Out the Hardships Which the Change Will Work—The Mail as a Medium for Shopping—Interesting Interviews.

The bill introduced into the United States Senate by Hon. James F. Wilson of Iowa, to increase the postage charges on fourth-class mail matter, or merchandise, from 16 cents to 32 cents per pound, meets with universal disfavor among the retail merchants here. Retail houses who send out small packages to various parts of the country have occasion to use the mails freely, and many of them have built up quite a trade of this kind. Very naturally they look down on any measure that is apt to interfere with it in any way. A number of gentlemen connected with retail firms which do more or less mailing of parcels were seen on the matter, and all, like those interviewed the other day on the subject, strongly opposed the proposed increase.

MR. R. M. SCRUGGS

of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, when asked for his opinion on the subject, said: "I don't think any man, statesman or any one else, can afford to introduce such a bill, as it is bound to injure him. The bill is opposed to the spirit of the age. The demand is for better and cheaper mail facilities and not for any raise in the rates. Such a measure is a retrogade step. Instead of increasing charges, all the facilities possible should be granted by the postal service. By all possible facilities, I mean not only good and rapid delivery, but also as low rates as possible. Even if the service were not quite paying expenses at the present rates, charges should not be increased. The service is for the benefit of the people, and should be made as great an accommodation as possible. There should be no money made by the Government out of the service, but the Government should carry and deliver the mail for what it cost. The people have to keep up a postal system and if anything is made out it the money all comes out of their pockets. If the service fell a little short of paying expenses, it is the people who would have to pay the shortage, as they are all taxed in some form or other."

"Will it affect your business any?"

"Yes, we send out some parcels by mail, and will be affected of course, but I am opposed to the bill because it is not in keeping with the spirit of the times and age. I have not given it much thought, because I don't think it possible for such a bill to pass."

MR. GOODMAN KING

of Mermod, Jaccard & Co., said: "I am opposed to the bill on principle. I favor a reduction of transportation of every kind, as it tends to increase traffic. I don't care what the style of the traffic may be, a reduction of the rates of transportation brings about a natural increase of business. Just as reduced passenger rates increase travel, so do reduced postal rates increase letter writing and business. I don't know that the measure would affect our business much. We send out jewelry by mail sometimes, but it is all registered mail matter, so of course would not be affected by this Wilson bill. A great deal of stationery is sent out by us, however, as fourth-class mail matter, but the extra charges would fall on those who purchase. I don't think our trade would be affected very much by it, as most of our customers would purchase the goods anyhow, notwithstanding the raised postal rates. However, it would undoubtedly affect it some, for, as I say, people always buy more when things are cheap—a reduction of prices increases business. I hardly think that the express companies are back of this thing as claimed. I rather incline to the belief that the country merchants are doing it, as such a measure would undoubtedly redound to their benefit. It is not a progressive, but a backward move, and I don't think it will ever succeed."

MR. GEORGE B. THOMPSON

of the Goodyear Rubber Company was asked his opinion of the bill and he said: "It is bad. It is very bad. I was sorry to hear of such a measure being introduced by any one. It cannot fail to do great injury to trade in general. We of course send out considerable goods by mail, and I think an increase of charges would affect our trade some. The present rate of one cent an ounce is sufficient on fourth-class mail matter."

"Do you think the business pays for itself at that rate?"

"Well, that is something I know nothing of. But whether it pays for itself or not, the rate should not be increased. They cannot expect to make every department of the postal service self-sustaining. If this particular department is not self-supporting it should not be killed off in this way by raising charges, for it is an accommodation to the people, and it is for them and their accommodation the service is run. If this particular department does fall short any it is more than made up in other departments of the service, as the whole service clears considerable money. There should be no money made out of the postal service, but it should be made as great an accommodation as possible to the people.

WM. DOUGLASS.

"Have I read the Wilson bill?" said Mr. Wm. Douglass, agent for Butterick's patterns. "Well, I should say I had, and I have been howling about it ever since. Our business is done entirely by mail. We send out from fifty to 100 parcels daily, and the postage on them range from 2 cents to 25 cents. If this bill passes, why, of course, our postage will be just double what it now is, and will all have to come out of our own pockets, as we prepay the postage on everything. I think the bill is entirely uncalled for. The present rate of postage (1 cent an ounce) is quite sufficient and pays the Government. The Government makes money at the present rate, and I have no doubt but what the express companies are at the back of this bill in order to increase their business."

F. A. STEER

said: "I only send packages by mail which go to points far distant. The express companies are cheaper for places that are anyway near. You know they will not receive any merchandise at the Post-office weighing over four pounds, and some time ago I had to send a dozen shirts to Tucson, A. T., and in order to have them go by mail had to make them into three or four packages, so that none of the packages would weigh more than the stipulated four pounds. It cost me some $2 or $3 to send them, but even this was much cheaper than expressing them. I have not given the proposed bill of Mr. Wilson much thought, but it seems to me an unnecessary and unwise measure, unless the Government cannot afford to carry packages at the present rate. The bill would, if passed, I think, work great injury to business, although it would, no doubt, help the country merchant, but work a hardship on the country people."

C. I. ABER

spoke about the measure as follows: "Formerly I sent nearly all of my packages by express, but now I send most of them by mail, as I find it considerably cheaper. Whenever I order a single pair or a couple of pairs of shoes from a manufacturer they invariably come by mail. I find the mail very safe, too, and have not lost but one pair of shoes in over a year. Of course, if they double the rate of postage I, in common with others, will have to express all my goods, as that will then be cheaper than mailing them. An increase of postage would certainly hurt business more or less, but the whole thing looks to me like a fight between Uncle Sam and the express companies."

JOHN A. HEARD

of Heard & McCartney said: "We frequently send packages by mail, but they are generally hats, and the postage is only a few cents, but of course if it was doubled it would be a little more, although it would not affect us much. But I am opposed to the measure on principle. I see no necessity for increasing the rate of postage."

J. A. SCHULTZ,

the fancy goods dealer, spoke as follows: "We send a great deal of stuff by mail, so many of our articles being light in weight. When a package is light the Express Companies charge you according to its size, and when heavy according to its weight. Our customers have to pay the postage on articles we send them, but it is very hard to get most country people to pay a reasonable price for anything in our line, and if the shipping of it costs them a little more than at present it will no doubt interfere somewhat with trade. I think the present charges for postage sufficient and am opposed to any change."

The Funeral of Mrs. How.

No announcement is made to-day of the time when the funeral of Mrs. How will take place, as the remains are not expected to reach St. Louis until a late hour to-night, and the train might possibly be delayed, but it is expected that the funeral will take place from the Church of the Messiah [illegible]

QUESTIONS OF ETIQUETTE.

The Discourtesy of Smoking in Public—Other Points in Good Breeding.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

There is a man in this city who would be offended if reflections were made upon him that he was not a "gentleman," yet he will publicly do ungentlemanly acts. He will enter a street car where there are other gentlemen and ladies and children, and hold a smoking cigar in his fingers while he makes change, and then will sit down and allow the cigar to burn itself out, while its offensive odor ascends into the nostrils of those about him. who cannot escape from the nuisance, but who, more polite than he, do not make complaints. This same "gentleman" will also smoke in a crowded street where he must know that the smoke cloud is borne behind him into the faces of ladies and children and others. He is the one, also, who gets upon the forward deck of an excursion steamboat when it is filled with excursionists of both sexes and all ages, some of them invalids and most of whom have gone to get a little fresh air, and, with his heels on the railing, will fill the atmosphere with tobacco smoke far behind him. You will sometimes see this "gentleman" smoking in a buggy beside a lady; yes, even in a close carriage with ladies! He will even smoke in a lady's parlor. Of course he first asks her, "Will my smoking be disagreeable to you?" And she, like every lady. more self-denying for the man's comfort than he for hers, will give consent, although he ought to know that there are very few ladies who feel comfortable while their carpets, curtain-hangings and furniture are being smoked up with a stench that will last for days. Is this man a "gentleman?" Yet he appears so in other things. He will raise his hat to ladies whom he meets. He will apologize if he crowds upon a lady or steps upon her dress. He will offer her his seat in a street car, and do many other polite things out of regard to her sex—nevertheless he will smoke in her face! Why cannot this "gentleman" find some other place and time to burn the "devil's incense" to himself, than where it will be offensive to others.

AN OLD SMOKER.

St. Louis, March 1.

A well-bred gentleman will not smoke or carry his onion-skinned thurifer while it is ablaze in any public place where there are women. A person who smokes on a street car does so in brazen defiance of the laws of etiquette and often, too, in defiance of the rules of the street car companies. Common regard for his own welfare and the comfort of his fellow passengers should make him feel that street cars are odoriferous enough without the exciting volatility of garlic in process of conflagration. It is ill-breeding to smoke even in the presence of gentlemen without asking and obtaining their consent. These few remarks do not apply to owl cars, because, whether applicable or not, they wouldn't be respected. Cigarette-smoking, under all like circumstances, is even more of a nuisance than cigar-smoking, though cigarette-smokers are not classed among responsible beings and are, therefore, not amenable to the laws of etiquette.

Street Salutations.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Please inform me whether, according to the rules of society or common politeness, a lady ought to bow to a gentleman, meeting her and her escort on the street; who, being an acquaintance of the latter, but is not known to her, bows and raises his hat, as is customary in saluting a gentleman accompanied by a lady. By furnishing me with the above information you will oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

St. Louis, February 27.

The salutation being intended for the lady's escort receives its full recognition when the escort returns the salutation; the lady is in no way obliged to salute strangers under such circumstances, any more than she would be expected to submit to an introduction.

An Invitation to Call.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am a shy young thing, very green and with no big sister to coach me, so I apply to you for information. Will you please answer in Saturday's paper the following: Suppose I am invited to call upon a young lady, what is the proper course to pursue? Should I call any evening or should I request permission, by letter, of the lady to call upon a stated evening or should I ask the lady to set the date. An answer will oblige not only myself, but several others whom I know to be in the same boat with me.

Respectfully, 1866 A. D.

St. Louis, March 1.

If you have received a general invitation you may call any evening, not later than 9. There is no necessity for a letter, unless you are afraid that you may run against the "other young man," when it might be advisable to acquaint yourself with his schedule so that your visits may not conflict. When you call hand your card to the servant and if she returns a reply that Miss —— is not at home leave the door without indulging any unchristian reflections and wait to be invited again.

Writing to His Father-in-Law.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

DEAR SIR: Have the kindness to inform me through your valuable paper, in writing a letter to a future father-in-law what words of address would you advise, and what complimentary closing would you prefer. With an answer you will oblige,

H. S. M——N.

St. Louis, March 4.

It depends entirely upon what you want to say to the old gentleman. If it is an ordinary every-day letter you might begin it in the usual friendly form: "Dear Mr. Moneybags" and wind it up, "Yours very truly;" but if you want to strike him for a V or XX the introduction and conclusion of the letter should be a little more insinuating and your previous dealings with the gentleman should suggest the best way of striking him.

The Etiquette of Driving.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Should a gentleman when driving raise his hat when saluting a lady? Please answer in etiquette column.

March 3. L. E. Y.

It is proper under all circumstances when saluting a lady to raise your hat. Of course if you are only driving a milk wagon and meet a lady at her back yard gate, you might merely say as you reach for the glass pitcher: "Gud evenin' Sally; how is your fat policeman?"

Go to the Art Sale at Pettes' "Art Galleries," Sixth and Olive streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

THE MILITARY.

Guard-Mounting at the Armory—Detail for the Week.

The first guard-mounting at the Armory in compliance with the order issued last week by Col. Buchanan, was done on last Monday night by Company E., Capt. E. A. Warren acting as officer of the day. The company went on guard at 8 o'clock and performed duty until 10:30 o'clock. The next guard-mounting will fall to the lot of the members of Companies A and L, on next Tuesday night. Capt. J. H. Cookson will be in command.

Prof. Leroy of the Cavalry Company Riding School is actively engaged in the preliminary preparations for a very swell fox hunt, which will be given by the pupils of his school and the members of the Cavalry Company, under his immediate direction, at an early date.

Company B's hop at the Armory last night was a brilliant affair and thoroughly enjoyed by all who participated in it.

The detail of officers of the day for the ensuing week is as follows:

Monday, Capt. Robert Henry; Tuesday, Capt. J. H. Cookson; Wednesday, Lieut. E. Miller; Thursday, Lieut. S. P. Leveres; Friday, Lieut. Frank Alexander; Saturday, in charge of janitor.

Capt. P. L. Henry of the cavalry has issued an order calling a meeting of the Executive Committee of Troop A every third Monday of every month.

Col. E. D. Meier is still absent from the city on private business.

The regular annual meeting of the drum corps was held at their quarters in the Armory last night.

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